

File--Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

c48-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100-153735-2353-54 / Date 6/2/77
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

48-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100-153733-2355-58 Date 6/2/77
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk {

Date {

Date Charged

Employee

Location



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 6, 1966

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-15-2011

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On May 5, 1966, a confidential source advised [redacted] Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), told STANLEY LEVISON on May 3, 1966 that SCLC had not received any money realized from a tour of several European countries made by Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, SCLC, during the latter part of March and early April, 1966.

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LEVISON said he was aware of this but pointed out to [redacted] that "sources" in the particular European countries had been in touch with the office of HARRY BELAFONTE and advised that the money in question was in the process of being forwarded to BELAFONTE.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-153735-2359

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| SERIALIZED <i>m</i> | FILED <i>m</i> |
| MAY 8 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia
May 6, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/6/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM *100-151548*

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] b7D
Source utilized to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.
Source utilized to characterize BELAFONTE is NY 694-S*.

Information obtained by informant from LEVISON as set forth in the enclosed LHM was obtained during LEVISON's visit to SCLC headquarters on 5/3/66. This visit by LEVISON is covered in a separate LHM captioned as above dated 5/6/66 at Atlanta.

[redacted] Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. b7D

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
- ③ - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 1* (1) - 100-111180 (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - [redacted]) b6
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC) b7C
 - (1 - 100-6684) [redacted] b7D

AGS:cmp
(10)

100-153735-2366

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| SERIALIZED <i>ym</i> | FILED <i>ym</i> |
| MAY 9 1966 | |
| NEW YORK | |

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

Approved: *JBP*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

AT 100-6670

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
May 6, 1966

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-15-2011

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On May 5, 1966, a confidential source advised STANLEY LEVISON was one of several individuals who met in Atlanta on May 2, 1966 with Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and other officers of SCLC in connection with some type of special committee appointed by Reverend KING during the recent SCLC national board meeting held in Miami, Florida.

Source advised LEVISON on May 3, 1966 visited SCLC headquarters and expressed considerable interest in the operations of the SCLC Finance Office. His interest in this office was predicated upon his involvement in SCLC fund raising matters, particularly operation of the mail appeal program handled by the New York City office of SCLC.

LEVISON inquired of [redacted] SCLC [redacted] as to the status of receipts during approximately the preceding week from the mail appeal program. [redacted] told him daily receipts had averaged approximately \$5,000 and said an exception to this was on May 2, 1966 when the amount received was approximately \$10,000. Source observed LEVISON expressed considerable satisfaction with this information and said that this indicated "we" were reaping the benefits of a recent "reminder appeal" which had been directed by the New York City Office of SCLC to potential financial contributors who had omitted to respond to an appeal sent out during February, 1966.

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~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-153735-2361

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 8 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

LEVISON mentioned to employees of the Finance Office that receipts from the mail appeal program would in the near future become appreciably less than they currently are. He explained that each year as summer approaches a seasonal decline in these contributions is experienced simply because the people who normally respond to this appeal are concerned with summer vacations and/or other activities.

LEVISON mentioned that to supplement the anticipated decline in receipts from the mail appeal program, SCLC would conduct a number of "rallies" in different locations throughout the country in effort to raise money for the organization. LEVISON did not explain any details regarding this activity.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 5/6/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM
100-151548

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 5/5/66, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 2 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] b7D

Source utilized to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

Source observed while LEVISON was in the SCLC finance office he made no effort whatsoever to speak to [redacted] finance office employee, who in the past served in an [redacted] capacity in the finance office, though he had ample opportunity to do so. Source said he did not know specifically why LEVISON apparently avoided [redacted] because obviously during the past he has had ample opportunity to become acquainted with [redacted] in his dealings with SCLC. In this connection source recalled that approximately 6 to 8 weeks ago [redacted] and [redacted] of the New York City Office, SCLC, apparently became involved in considerable disagreement pertaining to the forwarding of receipts for the

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- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - 157-661) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-6684) [redacted]

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AGS:cmp
(9)

100-153735-2362

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| SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| MAY 8 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

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Approved: JKP cmr
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

AT 100-6670

SCLC mail appeal by SCLC in Atlanta to [redacted] in New York. It appeared [redacted] did not think the receipts were being forwarded with sufficient promptness and [redacted] felt [redacted] was harassing her un-necessarily.

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Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE:

FROM : SAC, Miami

MAY 9 1966

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

On April 25, 1966 [redacted] made available ^{b7D}
the following material received from CP, USA National
Headquarters, New York City. Due to the time lag, it
is being assumed New York and other offices are in re-
ceipt of this information and no copies are being submitted
with this letter:

- 14 - New York (1-100-80641 CP, USA, ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-100-131666 CP, USA, SOUTHERN REGION)
(1-100-128255 DANNY RUBIN)
(1-100-81675 CP; USA PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
(1-100- JOINT COMMITTEE FOR PROMOTION OF THE
PROGRAM)
(1-100- CP, USA STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
(1-100- WILLIAM L. PATTERSON)
(1-100-153735 CIRM)
(1-100- INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS)
(1-100-80532 HERBERT APTHEKER)
(1-100- NEW OUTLOOK PUBLISHERS)
(1-100-9595 WILLIAM WEINSTONE)
(1-100- EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION)
(1-100- CP, USA DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION)

- 1 - Newark (Info.) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Info.) (RM)
3 - Miami (1-100-800 CP)
(1-100-15058 CIRM)

RLO:JMS

(19)

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100-153735-2363

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 10 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

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MM 100-800

1. Form memo dated 3/21/66 addressed to "Dear Comrades" from DANNY RUBIN on submitting amendments to the 1959 Constitution, with 2 page "New Draft Preamble to Constitution" and 9 page "Proposed Constitutional Amendments" dated 3/66.
2. Constitution of CP, USA adopted at 16th National Convention as amended at the 17th National Convention 12/10-13/59.
3. Form memo dated 4/12/66 addressed to "Dear Comrade" from DANNY RUBIN concerning the Draft Resolution on Party Organization (for the 18th National Convention) which was attached.
4. Program Notes #2 issued semi-monthly by the Joint Committee for Promotion of Program, 23 W. 26th Street, New York, New York.
5. A 15 page "Proposed Draft for Trade Union Resolution."
6. Form memo dated 4/11/66 addressed "To All District Organizers, to all Negro and Labor Commissions" re Negro Liberation Movement from W. L. PATTERSON, "For the Negro Commission."
7. Reprint from the 4/6/66 issue of THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN, Princeton, New Jersey newspaper concerning an interview with U.S. Attorney General NICHOLAS DEB. KATZENBACH and the McCARRAN Act, in which he believes repeal of this Act can be justified.
8. Press Release dated 3/15/66 from International Publishers, 381 Park Avenue South, New York City 16, New York, concerning publication of "Mission to Hanoi" by HERBERT APTHEKER. A notation on the Press Release reflects the book is available from New Outlook at 40% off, cloth edition \$3.50, paper back \$1.25.

MM 100-800

9. Undated form memo from New Outlook Publishers and Distributors, WILLIAM WEINSTONE, Director, 32 Union Square East, Room 801, New York City, concerning a new pamphlet entitled "Big Business and the American University" by BETTINA APTHEKER, and leaflet advertising this pamphlet.
10. Form memo dated 4/1/66 addressed "To all Districts" from the National Organization Department, concerning the document entitled "An International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination" adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Attached to this memo was material issued by the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs setting out details of the Convention Resolution.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603)
FROM : SA JOHN F. LANGTRY (42)
SUBJECT: CP, USA NY DISTRICT
IS-C

DATE: 5/10/66

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Identity of source | [redacted] who has furnished |
| Description of info | reliable info in the past CPUSA-NYD Board Meeting held in New York City |
| Date received | 4/14/66 |
| Received by | SA JOHN F. LANGTRY |
| Original location | [redacted] |

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A copy of informant's report follows:

- [redacted] (INV) (42)
- 1-NY 100-128814 (CPUSA, NYD ORG.) (42)
- 1-NY 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
- 1-NY 100-128823 (CPUSA, NYD DOM. ADM) (42)
- 1-NY 100-26603-C1214 (HARLEM REGION OF THE CP) (46)
- 1-NY 100-143915 [redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-67670 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (47)
- 1-NY 100-13472 (GIL GREEN) (42)
- 1-NY 100-10113 [redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-228 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-13527 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-117158 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-101936 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-47060 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-62050 [redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-56 (MIKE DAVIDOW) (42)
- 1-NY 100-13473 (SI GERSON) (42)
- 1-NY 100-117708 [redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-150075 [redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-94584 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100- [redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-16241 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-26603 (42)

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JFL:eac
(24)

JFL

100-153735-2364

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| Searched | Indexed |
| Serialized | Filed |
| MAY 10, 1966 | |
| 42 FBI-NEW YORK | |

[redacted] *JK*

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NY 100-26603

4/8/66

On April 8, 1966, a CPUSA-New York District Board meeting was held at Academy Hall, Room 15G, 853 Broadway, New York City. Those CP members present included:

[REDACTED]

JIM TORMEY
GIL GREEN

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MIKE DAVIDOW
SY GERSON

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] acted as chairman of this meeting and the main report was made by [REDACTED] on the Negro question. Prior to the main report it was announced that on Saturday, April 16, 1966, the State Committee meeting would be held at the Hotel Edison, and on Sunday, the 17th, it would be held at the Hotel Manhattan.

[REDACTED] stated that the Party is very weak on the Negro question; that although it has been generally discussed on a State and National level, it has not been thoroughly discussed throughout the Party on a club level. He stated that there is a lot of talk concerning Negro and white unity which is wrong, instead it should be discussed on the plane of Negro and white workers. This is the key to the Negro question, which is full employment for Negroes and Puerto Ricans and job opportunity for all.

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[REDACTED] stated that the Negro and Puerto Ricans have been upgraded slightly for city and government jobs, but this is only a token of what can be done throughout the country. He said that whenever there is a crisis in this city, it concerns Negroes and Puerto Ricans, their problems and what can be done to solve them. The Party,

NY 100-26603

for its part, has not played its full role in the ghetto areas, where a lot of work can be done. Party clubs should be reorganized so that they can work in the communities where there is a need for help in the Negro and Puerto Rican ghettos.

[redacted] then went on to speak of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING's work in the Chicago area at the present time and stated that something along these lines should be planned for New York City, both in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant Section.

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[redacted] spoke and stated that the Party should concentrate on jobs and housing and welfare for the Negroes and Puerto Rican communities. She stated that this is an open field in which a lot of work can be done.

MIKE DAVIDOW made a comment that one thing the Party lacks is having a known Party spokesman in the Harlem area. He stated there has not been one there since BEN DAVIS passed away.

[redacted] then mentioned that she and [redacted] had started Operation Unemployment in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area several years ago and had quite a lot of success with this type of movement. However, she stated the weakness of this movement was that there was no follow-up to it and that if a movement of this sort is started, the organization should make sure that there is a follow-up and a plan for the future. She stated that the Negro community has to help itself and get away from the ideas of the white people who think that all Negro people are lazy and drunks; which is not the case.

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After the meeting, [redacted] was overheard discussing with [redacted] the recruiting of [redacted] into the CP. [redacted] stated that she, [redacted] had informed [redacted] to take this person into the Party as she is ready to join now. [redacted] stated that it was her belief that [redacted] was proceeding along these lines.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEWARK | DATE 5/11/66 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/20-4/22/66 |
| TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div> | TYPED BY amc |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C b6 b7C | |

REFERENCE

Report of SA at Newark dated 1/31/66.

p*

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is disseminated to Intelligence Agencies listed pursuant to Bureau instructions.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NK T-1

b7D

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |
| COPIES MADE: | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> 100-153735-2365 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ MAY 12 1966 FBI - NEW YORK </div> |
| 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) ① - New York (100-153735) (RM) 1 - G-2, New York (RM) 1 - HIS, New York (RM) 1 - OSI, New York (RM) b6 1 - NIS, Philadelphia (RM) b7C 3 - Newark (100-48052) | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | |
| Agency | | |
| Request Recd. | | |
| Date Fwd. | | |
| How Fwd. | | |
| By | | |

NK 100-43052

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NK T-2

[Redacted]

Characterization of

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

NK T-3

[Redacted]

Characterization of

[Redacted]

NK T-4

[Redacted]

100-43052-197

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(By Request)

NK T-5

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. Will follow communist
influence in racial matters.

This report is classified confidential because
data furnished by NK T-1 thru NK T-4 and NK T-6 could
result in identification of confidential sources of continuing
value and compromise their future effectiveness.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - G-2, New York (RM)
1 - NIS, New York (RM)
1 - OSI, New York (RM)
1 - NIS, Philadelphia (RM)
5/11/66

Report of: [REDACTED]
Date:

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Office: Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File #: 100-48052

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Communist strategy: member of W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY, in January, 1966, urged participation in meeting 1/24/66, to plan a Newark demonstration in sympathy with Civil Rights Demonstrations in South. [REDACTED] b6
reappointed to Bloomfield (NJ) Civil Rights Commission. Source b7C
advised [REDACTED] attended NJCP State Board Meeting 5/31/66;
DU BOIS CLUB Meeting of 2/27/66 concerned with discrimination in South Side High School, Newark, New Jersey.
Communist tactics: no information developed. Communist Penetration and Influence in Racial and Other Organizations: no information developed.

DETAILS

-P-

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

NK T-1, advised on January 20, 1966, that [REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] on January 19, 1966, had urged participation in a b7C
meeting on January 24, 1966, at the home of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to plan a demonstration
in Newark, New Jersey, on February 12, 1966, in sympathy
with demonstrations in the South the same day by the
Civil Rights movement.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

NK 100-48052

NK T-2 advised on March 28, 1966, that [redacted] was a member in early 1966 of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY.

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A characterization of the W.E. B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

NK T-3 advised on March 4, 1965, that [redacted] as of December, 1963, was a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) of New Jersey.

NK T-4 advised on January 20, 1966, that [redacted] was reappointed to the Bloomfield Civil Rights Commission by the recent outgoing mayor of Bloomfield.

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[redacted] a member of the CP, USA in New Jersey from approximately 1950 until September 26, 1962, advised on June 1, 1961, that [redacted] attended a meeting of the New Jersey CP State Board on May 31, 1961, in Newark, New Jersey.

NK T-5 advised on March 3, 1966, that a meeting of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY was held in Newark, New Jersey, on February 27, 1966, at which time a discussion was held concerning discrimination in Newark's South Side High School. No students appeared, but six people were present who refused to give their names. They stayed about 20 minutes, then left. A member of the DU BOIS CLUB discussed how students at South Side High School might be better educated.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA) (Cont'd)

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman [redacted] (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965, on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity [redacted] (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director [redacted] (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary [redacted] (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer [redacted] (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NYK 100-48052

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY

A source on April 15, 1965, furnished a copy of the by-laws of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY. These by-laws state in part as follows:

"All members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of N. J. are members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America, of which the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of N. J. is a charter chapter."

The same source advised on May 18, 1965, that headquarters of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF NEW JERSEY is located at 152 Clinton Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, and uses Box 121, Newark, New Jersey, as a mailing address.

A characterization of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA appears in the appendix hereto.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NY 100-40052

MAY 11 1966

Title

**COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS**

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

**Report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated
and captioned, as above,
at Newark, New Jersey.**

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All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 12, 1966

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Security Matter - C

Communist Influence
In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On May 10, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison and Dora Mc Donald (Personal Secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)) were in contact on that date. Levison inquired if Bobby Kennedy (Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York State) had acknowledged the letter applauding his statement (Kennedy Statement). Mc Donald answered that Senator Kennedy had written a beautiful letter to Dr. King and in fact, the letter was two pages long. Levison requested that he be sent a copy of the letter so that he could see how Kennedy treated the matter.

On March 1, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Dora Mc Donald told King on that date that he (King) had received a letter from Stanley Levison which contained a letter which Levison had composed directed to Senator Robert Kennedy. Mc Donald said Levison suggested that Dr. King forward the letter he enclosed to Senator Kennedy.

Mc Donald told King that in essence the letter prepared by Levison commended Senator Kennedy for his recent statement on Vietnam in which he proposed that the Viet Cong be included in a coalition government in South Vietnam.

Serialized

Indexed

~~SECRET~~

Filed

Group I

100-153735-2366

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Communist Influence In
Racial Matters

King told Mc Donald that he approved of the letter and instructed her to insert a parenthetical statement where appropriate in the letter pointing out that he feels that Communism is philosophically unsound and objectionable. King told Mc Donald to forward the letter under his signature to Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the Civil Rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "Left" of the CP in his position on Civil Rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

5/12/66

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SI-C
(Dufile 100-105670)
(Atlanta file 100-5586)
(NYfile 100-13355)

CIRM
SI-C
(Dufile 100-442529)
(Atlanta file 100-6670)
(NYfile 100-153735)

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 3/2/66, captioned as above.

Enclosed are ten copies of a LHM captioned and dated as above. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office.

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
(3-100-442529)
- 2-Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1-100-6670)
- 1-New York (100-111150) (STANLEY LEVISCY) (42)
- 1-New York (100-149194) (COMMVEL)(SCIC) (41)
- 2-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1-New York (100-13355) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)

JFK:bb3
(11)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-153735-2367

NY 100-155505
NY 100-155795

The sources of the information contained in the letterhead were NY 3-10-S* and Atlanta 13-0-S*.

NY 694-S* was the source of information used in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3-10-S* and Atlanta 13-0-S*, sources which furnish information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the United States and the Communist influence thereof; and the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-153735)

DATE: 5/16/66

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-442529)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

ReNYreport dated May 5, 1966.

A review of referenced report indicates the names of individuals mentioned in the details of this report who have a subversive background, are characterized at the end of the report in the appendix section under the caption "Glossary of Individuals."

The Bureau does not object to this procedure, however, to make the report more readable, it is suggested that each time an individual with a subversive background is mentioned in the details of the report an asterisk be placed after his name. This will serve as a flag to the reader that the individual mentioned is further characterized in the appendix section.

Likewise, whenever an organization that is to be characterized in the appendix section is mentioned in the details, an asterisk should be placed following its name.

The first paragraph of the details of the report should contain a comment to the effect that characterizations of individuals and organizations marked with an asterisk are set forth in the appendix section of this report.

The above is being called to your attention for your information and guidance in the preparation of future CIRM reports.

100-153735-2370

| | |
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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 16 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

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[Handwritten signature]



KE

12



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529

~~SECRET~~ DATE 11-15-2011

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
May 18, 1966

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on May 17, 1966, which disclosed that Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), were in contact on that date. Their contact, according to the source, concerned an article which Levison is writing for King. The article will present King's analysis of the recent elections in Alabama. King said he liked the article as prepared by Levison, but did want to cover a few items contained therein.

First of all, King said with reference to Levison's coverage of the Confederation of Alabama Political Organizations, (COAPO), which recently came into being, that there was also another political organization in the state. He said he was raising the question because (COAPO) grew out of the SCLC, therefore he did not want it to appear that he was blowing his own horn. King said (COAPO) is the first grassroots political organization known to the state of Alabama.

King said Hosea (Hosea Williams, Director of Special Projects, SCLC) made a recent statement in Alabama to the effect that some of the labor people were trying to put money behind Elliott (former Congressman Carl Elliott who was a candidate for Governor in the Alabama election) and give it to

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-153735-2371
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Negroes to organize for Elliott. Some of the Negroes, King said, were from (COAPO). Hosea (Hosea Williams) more or less said that as a result of hard work and sacrifice "they" (the COAPO) got the Negroes to register, but now labor was trying to come in and make the decisions. King said high labor officials got word of Hosea's statement which upset them very much. As a consequence, he (King) has received three or four calls (from labor officials). In fact, [redacted] civil rights official of the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, (AFL-CIO) contacted him (King) and urged him to go to Washington to talk with someone in an effort to correct the misunderstanding. King concluded that in the future, he will have to rely more on wealthy people for aid in solving the economic problems of the SCLC (apparently alluding to the hard feelings caused by Hosea's statement about labor).

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Stanley Levison

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

-2-

~~SECRET~~

5/18/66

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
LS-C
(OO: NY)

Re Atlanta teletype dated 5/17/66, captioned,
"MARTIN LUTHER KING" concerning his presence in NYC.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum
incorporating information from NY 3810-S*. Two copies are
enclosed for the benefit of the Atlanta Office.

NY 694-S* was the source used to characterize
STANLEY LEVISON.

Subsequent to information from NY 3810-S* on 5/17/66,
that MARTIN LUTHER KING was at the Americana Hotel, NYC, SAs
JAMES F. O'CONNELL and [redacted] conducted a discreet
surveillance in the lobby of the hotel for the purpose of
verifying KING's presence as well as to observe if STANLEY
LEVISON visited him. At 5:35 p.m., KING and BERNARD LEE were
observed entering the hotel; however, LEVISON was not observed.

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- 4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 10) (RM)
- (1-100-100670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)
- 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (CIRM) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- (1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-NY (100-136365) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1-NY (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1-NY (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)

JMK:rmw
(11)

R

Jmk

153735 23072

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| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| MAY 8 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

JMK

NY 100-103735

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 1010-S* and NY 1014-S*. The first source furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the J.C. and the Communist infiltration thereof, and the last source, in furnishing the characterization of STANLEY L. JESCO, furnished a concentration of information which if disclosed, could jeopardize the source.

File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

648-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100-153735-2373-74 Date 6/2/77
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of Clerk { _____

Date { _____

Date Charged

Employee

Location



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG 100-41324
CG 157-1081

Chicago, Illinois
May 20, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE
THE BLACK MARCH AGAINST THE WHITE
HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS,
JUNE 1 AND 2, 1966, WASHINGTON, D.C.
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memorandum dated May 17, 1966, at Chicago, Illinois, captioned "New York Committee to Coordinate the Black March Against the White House Conference on Civil Rights, June 1 and 2, 1966, Washington, D. C."

On May 18, 1966, CG T-1, who has not been contacted a sufficient number of times to determine the source's reliability, but who was recently in contact with a person who is an associate of Jesse Gray, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as follows concerning this conversation:

Gray continues organizing a protest demonstration against the White House Conference on Civil Rights, June 1-2, 1966. He is hopeful of attracting demonstrators from the New York area in sufficient numbers that would require chartering buses to transport them from New York to Washington. Gray, to date, has not taken a head - count of those pledged to travel to Washington; however, the source believes he will surround himself with loyal people that he can trust and control.

Concerning Jesse Gray, CG T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been the organizer for the Harlem Region of the Communist Party (CP) but that this position had been terminated in November,

100-153735-2375

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 21 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

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RE: NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE THE
BLACK MARCH AGAINST THE WHITE HOUSE
CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1958. On January 24, 1964, CG T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that according to William L. Patterson, Chairman of the New York District of the CP, Jesse Gray was no longer a member of the CP but is friendly to the CP.

[redacted] Executive Director, West Side Organization, and entertainer [redacted] according to CG T-1, are supposed to be actively recruiting in the Chicago area for the above demonstration; however, Gray is not believed to be aware of their efforts or success. During unsuccessful attempts to contact [redacted] the source learned that [redacted] was in New York City, and would be travelling to Philadelphia afterward. Travel occurring approximately May 14-20, 1966.

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Concerning [redacted] associates of Gray, CG T-1 stated that they are undecided about travelling to Washington to participate in the above demonstration.

CG T-1 understood from the person whom the source conversed with, that [redacted] planned to actively participate in the above conference; however, [redacted] plans are undecided. [redacted] has mentioned that he has considered not attending the conference and utilizing his time in Washington to make contacts of a business and personal nature. [redacted] continues his plans to travel to Washington.

Concerning [redacted] on April 9, 1965, CG T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the CP of Illinois, in early 1964, desiring to broaden its forces in civil rights organizations, accepted [redacted] on the Negro Commission of the CP of Illinois and permitted [redacted] to attend Commission meetings, although he was not and is not a member of the CP of Illinois Club and in the strictest classification was not and is not a

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE THE
BLACK MARCH AGAINST THE WHITE HOUSE
CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

member of the CP. The CP of Illinois currently considers [redacted] as a maverick who cannot be depended upon nor controlled.

Concerning [redacted] CG T-4 advised on April 21, 1965, that as of that time [redacted] was a member of the CP of Illinois. b6 b7c

Concerning [redacted] CG T-4, on May 17, 1966, advised [redacted] formerly a CP member, is no longer considered to be a CP member at this time. He is still considered to be friendly toward the CP, however, the CP does not trust him since he is attempting to become aligned with a major political party.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 5/20/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
(157-
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: CIRM 100-15-15-488
(CG 100-41324)

NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE THE
BLACK MARCH AGAINST THE WHITE HOUSE
CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS, JUNE 1 AND 2,
1966, WASHINGTON, D.C. (CCBM)
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)
(CG 157-1081)

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau with Letterhead Memorandum
(LHM), dated 5/17/66, captioned "NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE
THE BLACK MARCH AGAINST THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS,
JUNE 1 AND 2, 1966, WASHINGTON, D.C. (CCBM)."

- 4 - Bureau (Enc.9) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Enc.1) (RM) (INFO)
- 1 - Newark (Enc.1) (RM) (INFO)
- 1 - Indianapolis (Enc.1) (RM) (INFO)
- 1 - New York (Enc.4) (RM)
- 5 - WFO (Enc.5) (RM)
- 12 - Chicago

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- (1 - 100-41433) (JESSE GRAY)
- (1 - 157-303) (ACT)
- (1 - 157-643)
- (1 - 100-22329)
- (1 - 100-30062)
- (1 - 100-35814)
- (1 - 100-40219)
- (1 - 100-41901)

100-15-3735-2370

| | |
|--|---|
| SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| MAY 21 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

JMC:mab
(28)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CG 100-41324
CG 157-1081

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a LHM, and copies for the previously indicated offices.

CG T-1 utilized in LHM is [redacted]
Information was furnished SA [redacted] The information was obtained by the source through long distance telephone conversation with [redacted] in New York. During this conversation, [redacted] advised PSI she was uncertain where she and JESSE GRAY would be staying in Washington, D. C. PSI suggested to [redacted] that they should all stay at the International Inn, since she (PSI) had lived there before. [redacted] at this time, tentatively agreed that they would meet the source there if PSI arrived in Washington first or vice versa; after she consulted with JESSE GRAY. PSI and GREEN talked 5/16/66.

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Information regarding [redacted] was obtained by PSI, through conversation with [redacted] 5/17/66.

Other Chicago sources alerted regarding above. Any information developed will be expeditiously furnished the Bureau and other interested offices.

[redacted] CG T-2 is [redacted] CG T-3 is [redacted] CG T-4 is [redacted]

Chicago will maintain contact with [redacted] regarding further details, thereafter advising the Bureau.

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Letterhead Memorandum is being classified confidential since information furnished by PSI, [redacted] and [redacted] could reasonably result in the identification of these informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material

FD-306 (3-21-58)

Memo: SAC [redacted]
From: SA Robert C. Norton
Subject: [redacted]

b7D

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Date received 5-10-66 | Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] | Received by Robert C. Norton |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____ | Date of Report |
| | Date(s) of activity |
| | |
| | |

Brief description of activity or material

Letter 4-20-66 "To all Districts" from William L. Patterson

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]

Remarks: The original letter and envelope in which mailed were given to SA Norton on 5-3-66 who made Xerox copies 5-4-66. The originals were returned 5-10-66. Xerox copies made a part of this memo.

2 - NY (WM. L. PATTERSON) RM
(COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)
100-151548

BALTIMORE
[redacted]
100-10584 [redacted]
100-23443 CIRM
RCN:ald
(5)

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Block Stamp

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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 26 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

100-453735-2377

April 20, 1966

TO: All Districts

RE: The Draft Party Program and Negro Work

FROM: Negro Commission

The Party's (draft) Program is a document which should reach millions for study, consideration, discussion and criticism. But, for none does that program carry a greater message than for Negro Americans.

Successful fight in the struggle for civil rights is enormously enhanced by the reading of that document. Why, because unity in struggle is its central theme.

It deals as no other document written in our time, in our country, of the imperative necessity for white-Negro unity in the resolution of all problems faced by the American people and particularly civil rights.

It deals exhaustively with the how and why of the freedom fight and what is racism, its scope, depth and relation to all other American problems. It reveals those responsible.

It holds no formulae for guaranteed success in the fight but it illustrates with facts and figures why Communists believe the liberation struggle could have been won ere this in the last hundred years and why no victories have a permanent character at this moment.

Every prominent Negro leader should be sold a copy. It should be discussed in all possible groups.

Naturally the approach for its sale in Negro neighborhoods and among white Americans, who seek the end of ghetto life and evils should be an objective one. The general appeal will not do. A special approach dealing with the complexities of the civil rights fight must be employed, special leaflets should be made for the ghetto.

It is precisely because the fight for America, for the elimination of the ghetto and all forms of racism is not the property of Negroes alone, that no problems can be completely resolved here without unity in struggle, that the Communist position stated by America's leading spokesmen is focused on this unity question.

Every district should see that the program has wide disposition in the ghetto and slums where Negro Americans are in the main forced to live.

Try to get ads in the Negro press. Show the New York Times ad. Try to get the program reviewed in the Negro press. Get it in ghetto bookshops and libraries.

For this the personal touch is necessary. Work at it.

Your success can be phenomenal.

It deals exhaustively with the how and why of the freedom fight and what is racism, its scope, depth and relation to all other American problems. It reveals those responsible.

It holds no formulae for guaranteed success in the fight but it illustrates with facts and figures why Communists believe the liberation struggle could have been won ere this in the last hundred years and why no victories have a permanent character at this moment.

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Every district should see that the program has wide disposition in the ghetto and slums where Negro Americans are in the main forced to live.

Try to get ads in the Negro press. Show the New York Times ad. Try to get the program reviewed in the Negro press. Get it in ghetto bookshops and libraries.

For this the personal touch is necessary. Work at it.

Your success can be phenomenal.

Report back.

For Negro Commission

William L. Patterson

WLP:pg

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material

FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

DATE: 5-24-66

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: CIRM

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Date received 4/25/66 | Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] | Received by SA [redacted] |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated 5/12/66 to [redacted]

Transcribed 5/18/66

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

4/25/66

Date(s) of activity

4/24/66

Brief description of activity or material

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b7D

With [redacted] in NYC, 4/24/66

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]

Remarks: CARE SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF COMPROMISING THE SOURCE.

- 11 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - 100-153735
 - 1 - 100-139834
 - 1 - 100-85964
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-84275
 - 1 - 100-135080
 - 1 - 100-15946
 - 1 - 100-19194
 - 1 - 100-86236
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-
- 4 - Detroit (RM)
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-
- 3 - Baltimore (RM)
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-
 - 1 - 100-

(CIRM)
(COMINFIL NALC)
[redacted]
(WILLIAM PATTERSON)
[redacted]
(JIM TORMEY)
(A. PHILIP RANDOLPH)

b6
b7C

(CIRM)
(COMINFIL NALC)
[redacted]
(TOMMY DENNIS)

(CIRM)
(COMINFIL NALC)
[redacted]

100-153235-2378

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 21 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

Block Stamp

(Cont. on page i)

EHV: MJT
(26)

CG 100-41324

3 - Cleveland (RM)

1 - 100- (CIRM)
1 - 100- (COMINEIL NALC)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]

5 - Chicago

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-36644 (COMINEIL NALC)
1 - 100-17828 [REDACTED]
1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

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Chicago, Illinois
April 25, 1966

It was learned that a CP NALC caucus originally scheduled for April 24, 1966, in New York City, was rescheduled without any particular advance notice from April 24 to April 23, 1966, in New York City. Approximately twenty people were expected to attend the caucus on April 24, 1966, including CP members of the NALC from New York, Baltimore, Detroit and Chicago.

It was further learned that on the evening of April 23, 1966, [redacted] while in New York City, was in contact with [redacted]

[redacted] in order to advise [redacted] that he had just arrived in New York City in order to be in attendance at the caucus meet on April 24, 1966. During this contact [redacted] advised

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[redacted] that the caucus group had gotten together that day. However, [redacted] still wanted for [redacted] to come to his residence on the next day as previously planned. [redacted] further advised that he would try and fill in [redacted] with as much as he can remember concerning the caucus which had been held on April 23, 1966.

It was learned that on April 24, 1966, at about 10:00 AM, [] met with [] at the [] residence and that during this time one [] of New York already had arrived at the [] residence for the proposed caucus. It was also noted that while [] and [] were at the [] residence one or two other people also had come to the door, apparently expecting the meeting to be held on that date, but were told by [] that the meeting had been held the previous day.

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While at the [] residence it was learned that [] himself is a [] who is a member of the local of the Hotel Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union and of which he also is an officer. It was further brought out that [] is a member of Local 1190 of some hospital workers local apparently in the New York City area.

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From the discussion held on April 24, 1966, it appeared that the meeting was changed from April 24 to 23, 1966, because certain leaders involved decided that it would be more convenient for them to meet on Saturday rather than on Sunday. Also from all indications someone apparently had given the [] plenty of money in order to have plenty of food ready for the caucus. The [] also indicated that

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after they had received word of the change in the meeting date that they, on Friday evening and early Saturday morning, had to scurry around in order to get their residence in shape for the meeting. [] further pointed out that WILLIAM PATTERSON on Saturday at the caucus, had indicated that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT had gone to Baltimore for the weekend. [] further pointed out that on April 23, 1966, there were only ten people present, six of whom he mentioned as being:

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- [] of Baltimore;
- TOMMY DENNIS from Detroit;
- WILLIAM PATTERSON from New York;
- [] from New York;
- JIM TORMEY from New York

[] pointed out that one of the main points of discussion on the agenda at the caucus was that of the election of a new president for NALC, who is to succeed A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, the current NALC president. He said that four candidates, all of whom are national NALC vice-presidents, are on the slate and include:

- [] from New York, who currently is Assistant to A. PHILIP RANDOLPH and is RANDOLPH's personal choice;
- [] from Detroit;
- [] of New York;
- [] of Cleveland, Ohio.

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[] stated that the caucus group felt that they will promote the candidacy of [] because

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[] is considered the most militant of the four candidates and would most likely follow through on a program for the NALC.

Concerning [] the caucus group felt that he will only go so far in pushing issues. Regarding [] reportedly he is considered an opportunist, while [] is known to be anti-CP and therefore would not push a program which the CP might desire to carry out through the NALC.

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[] stated that the caucus group also discussed the issues of promoting through the NALC program a \$ 100 billion dollar slum removal program for the United States as well as a program for organizing the unorganized.

It was further learned that during this get-together on April 24, 1966, at the [] residence that [] made different attempts to contact WILLIAM PATTERSON and [] [] in the hopes of also having them present at the meeting in order to inform [] of the meeting held on the previous day. [] however, was not able to contact any of these individuals.

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[redacted] was overheard telling [redacted] that he was told to pick up expense money when he arrived in New York, however, [redacted] advised that PATTERSON did pay some people expense money on the day before.

It is noted that [redacted] wife of [redacted] does not appear to be a CP member.

[redacted] indicated that there is a possibility that there could be another caucus yet before the NALC convention in Baltimore, however he knew of no details.

[redacted] criticized CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT for not having advised [redacted] of the meeting date change.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 24, 1966

100-36644
100-41324

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NEGRO-AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL (NALC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

On May 23, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that in the very recent past there was held a Re-organizational meeting of the Negro-American Labor Council (NALC) in Chicago, Illinois with about twenty two people present. Source advised that four of these individuals in attendance are current members of the Illinois Communist Party (CP).

The source advised that the purpose of this meeting was to re-organize the NALC in Chicago and send delegates to the National NALC Convention in Baltimore, Maryland, May 27 - 29, 1966. The group agreed to send six delegates to the Convention including:

[redacted] - who was elected President of the Chicago NALC Chapter in October, 1963 and who, up until this time, has carried on as President of the Chapter.

[redacted] - a National NALC Vice President from Chicago

[redacted] - NALC member

[redacted] - NALC member

[redacted]

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 26 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Group 1
Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification

100-153735-2379

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NEGRO-AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL (NALC)**

**COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] - [redacted] and [redacted] originally were assigned by the Illinois CP District to work in NALC shortly after NALC came into existence in Chicago.

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The group discussed a program for the Chapter which basically consists of organizing the unorganized workers in the Chicago area and proposed that this program be launched in Chicago after the National NALC Convention in Baltimore.

The source further advised that at this re-organization meeting eleven memberships were secured at \$4.00 each, it being noted that the NALC Constitution requires ten memberships in order for the Chicago NALC Chapter to retain its Charter.

Concerning [redacted] the source further advised that in addition to being designated by the Illinois CP District to work in the NALC, [redacted] also is a member of the Railroad Club, Illinois CP as well as in charge of the industrial work within the Illinois CP.

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Concerning [redacted] the source further advised that in addition to being designated by the Illinois CP District to work in the NALC, [redacted] is also Chairman of the Railroad Club, Illinois CP.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 5-24-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

CINAL

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NEGRO-AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL
IS - C
BUREAU FILE 100-432067
NEW YORK FILE 100-139834
CHICAGO FILE 100-36644

✓ COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
BUREAU FILE 100-442529
NEW YORK FILE 100-153735
CHICAGO FILE 100-41324

Re Bureau letter to New York dated 4/15/66 captioned
"COMINFIL of the NALC; IS - C".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a LHM
and appropriate copies for other offices listed below contain-
ing information of a re-organization meeting of the NALC held
in Chicago in May, 1966.

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
 - ② - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Baltimore (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 4 - Chicago
- 1 - [Redacted] b7D
1 - 100-32207 (CINAL)

EHW/ejh
(14)

100-153735-2380

| | |
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| SEARCHED _____ | INDEXED _____ |
| SERIALIZED _____ | FILED _____ |
| MAY 26 1966 | |
| NEW YORK | |

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CG 100-36644
100-41324

The source utilized in the LHM is [redacted] who furnished the information to the contacting agent on 5/23/66.

The LHM is classified confidential since information reported by the source could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness.

For the information of the Bureau, Baltimore, and New York, it is noted that by Chicago teletype to the Bureau dated 5/23/66, Chicago requested Bureau authority to send [redacted] to the National NALC Convention in Baltimore, Maryland.

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[redacted] has advised that to his knowledge [redacted] and [redacted] are not members of the Illinois CP. A review of the Chicago Office indices further reflects no information indicating [redacted] or [redacted] to be members of the Illinois CP District.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
May 24, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

An article in "The Oberlin Review", Oberlin College student newspaper, issue of April 29, 1966, stated that a three-day conference on "The Administration of Southern Justice", co-sponsored by the National Student Association and the American Foundation on Non-Violence (AFON) began at Oberlin College on the evening of April 28, 1966.

According to the article, the conference opened with a banquet on April 28, 1966, and HARRY WACHTEL, Executive Vice-President of AFON read a statement by Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Honorary Chairman of AFON, expressing his hope that the conference "will speed the day when justice in the South is a fact, not a problem."

The article noted that Judge BENJAMIN L. HOOKS, described as the first Negro judge in the South since reconstruction days, and President of AFON, gave the keynote address.

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-153735-2381

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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 26 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a second confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.

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On May 4, 1966, a third confidential source advised that he attended three sessions of the above conference. He stated the largest turnout was for the banquet on the evening of April 28, 1966, at which Judge HOOKS was the principal speaker. He estimated 200 persons attended this banquet.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The source further stated that approximately 175 persons attended the speech of Senator PHILIP HART, of Michigan, on the evening of April 29, 1966. Senator HART spoke on new civil rights legislation which had been introduced in the Congress.

The source stated that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL, Program Director of the SCLC, confined his speech to details of poverty existing in two counties in Alabama, and that about 75 persons heard him speak.

The source also advised that the program on April 30, 1966, was attended by about 50 students and these did not remain until the end. The source stated that, in his opinion, the conference was not a success.

This source stated that [redacted] a sophomore at Oberlin College, was co-chairman of the conference but took very little part in running the conference. He stated that [redacted] HARRY WACHTEL, appeared to run the entire conference and introduced all the speakers.

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RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953, a fourth confidential source advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

A fifth confidential source advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U.S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CV-100-27056..1

CV-100-26792

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (and Appendixes), revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., cited National Lawyers Guild as follows:

"Cited as a Communist front.

"(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are * * * the National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

"(Internal Security Sub-Committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, page 91.)"

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
May 24, 1966

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS |
| | COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Cleveland, Ohio. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 5/24/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (RUC)
RE: CIRM
Cleveland file 100-27056
Bureau file 100-442529

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS-C
Cleveland file 100-26792
Bureau file 100-438794

DECLASSIFICATION AS OF 6049 on 11/9/77

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a LHM concerning captioned matter. Three copies are being forwarded to New York and four copies are being sent to Atlanta.

The first source referred to in the LHM is NY 1190-S*; the second source is Anonymous; the third source is [redacted] (by request); the fourth source is [redacted] and the fifth source is [redacted]

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The LHM is classified Confidential as information from the above sources could result in disclosure of sources of continuing value and of confidential investigative techniques and thereby compromise future effectiveness.

- 4 - Bureau (3 - 100-442529) (Enc. 9) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289 - HARRY WACHTEL)
- 4 - Atlanta (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1 - 157-698 - RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)
(1 - 100-5586 - MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 3 - Cleveland
(1 - 100-12027 - OBERLIN COLLEGE)

RSB/jky
(14)

100-153735-38

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 26 1966

NEW YORK

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b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

5/26/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM
IS-C
(OO:NY)

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 5/6/66, wherein
mention is made to [redacted] of [redacted]
telephone number [redacted] on [redacted]

A review of the Suffolk County Telephone Directory
revealed that [redacted] b6
[redacted] is the subscriber to telephone number [redacted] b7C

It is apparent that [redacted] is the wife of
the minister in question. Indices of the NYO contain no
information identifiable with these people.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-6670) (RM)
① - New York

JMK:nbc
(4)

By
B.Y.

100-153735-2383

ad

United States Government

MEMORANDUM

Date: MAY 25 1966

TO : SAC, BUFFALO (100-4379-69)

FROM : SA [redacted] b6 b7C

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEW YORK DISTRICT
BUFFALO DIVISION
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Source | [redacted] |
| Reliability | Has furnished reliable information in the past |
| Conceal | Yes |
| Date of Activity | 4/16/66 |
| Date Furnished | 4/18/66 |
| Furnished To | SA [redacted] |
| Authenticated | 5/10/66 |
| Location | [redacted] |

- 12 - New York (Info) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-128814, ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted] - 1548)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted] CIRM) 100-15-1548
 - (1 - 100- [redacted] GIL GREEN)
 - (1 - 100-128819, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
 - (1 - 100-128812, POLITICAL ACTIVITY)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-15946, [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-128809, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
 - (1 - 100-128822, EDUCATION)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted] VIDEM)

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b7D

- 8 - Buffalo
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-18520, CIRM) (P - GLENNON)
 - (1 - 100-4379-71, EDUCATION) (C)
 - (1 - 100-18645, VIDEM) (P - [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-11900, [redacted] (P - [redacted]))
 - (1 - 100-14568, [redacted] (C))
 - (1 - 100-14567, [redacted] (C))

100-15373-52384

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 25 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

EJT:jny
(20)

[redacted] furnished the following:

"Buffalo, New York
April 18, 1966

"On April 16, 1966, a meeting of the New York State Communist Party Committee took place in the Hotel Edison, 46th Street, Manhattan. There were about 50 people there. The meeting was opened by [redacted] [redacted] who read the agenda. The first report would concern the Negro question.

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"This report was delivered by [redacted] who later gave his address as [redacted] [redacted] telephone [redacted] talked about the social revolution which was started during a bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama. This has resulted in a complete change for the status of the Negro in this country. Despite the changes for the better, the Negro still has the lowest jobs and is paid the poorest. He is kept below the wage level of the middle-income people. During the past 12 years the Party has lost many members. The Party membership is as low as it used to be at one time in the 1930's. The Party has not done what it was supposed to do in aiding the Negroes. [redacted] tied in the Negro question with the problem of peace in Viet Nam.

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"After [redacted] gave his report, there was a discussion. A number of comrades gave their opinion, especially regarding trade unions. One of the comrades talked about the trouble there is in Brooklyn to get the Party members to do things, such as selling the new program of the Party, 'The Worker,' etc. Another of the comrades talked about Martin Luther King's work on behalf of the Negro people in Chicago. [redacted] made a comment about trying to improve the lot of the Negro in colleges and schools.

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"After lunch Gil Green gave a report on May Day and Viet Nam. He remarked that the Johnson Administration is in trouble over Viet Nam. He said that the Party is planning to help people register so that Governor Nelson Rockefeller can be beaten in the New York

BU 100-4379-69

"State gubernatorial election in the fall. With regard to May Day, comrades should send letters to trade unions and ask that the unions participate in the May Day celebration. Also, the unions should try to upgrade the Negro so that he will be able to get better jobs. Green commented that capitalists by using tests are able to keep Negroes out of jobs, because they know that the Negroes can't pass them. There is no doubt, however, but that the Negroes can do the jobs. The Communist Party people should be on hand to help the Negroes pass such tests or do all they can to abolish the tests.

"In the period of discussion which followed, one of the speakers was a gray-haired white female who spoke on the Jefferson School and about classes which will be held. Another person who spoke was one who later identified herself as [redacted]

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[redacted] She said that she is in a trade union. She spoke about her job and what she has been doing for the Party in trade union work. This session ended at about 4:45 p.m.

"On Sunday, April 17, 1966, the State Committee meeting resumed, but this time at the Hotel Manhattan in New York City. The same people who attended the meeting of the preceding day were there and also some additional ones, so all told there were about 60. [redacted] gave the main report. He said they want to get back into the Party people that they lost and also get new ones to come in. There is a need for schools to teach the youth about Marxism. The Party must change the idea that many people have that Communism means something foreign. [redacted] spent a lot of time talking about trade unionism and how the trade unions had helped the Negro by improving his lot in the shops and in various types of work. More than anyone else, the trade unionist can insist that the employer upgrade the Negro.

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[redacted] also said that they want delegates to go to Washington for the march which is scheduled to take place in the middle of May. There should be at least one comrade from each Party club who will go to Washington to march during this event.

"During the discussion period, various people talked about what is going on in the trade unions, especially

BU 100-4379-69

"those who were members of trade unions. One of the white comrades said that Party people who live in white neighborhoods should tell their associates about the problems of the Negro and convince them about the need to have a Negro family move into the neighborhood. The three people in the delegation from Buffalo all belonged to trade unions and talked about their experiences in them. [redacted] has been a familiar figure at State Committee meetings. A Negro named [redacted] had attended the last few of them. This time he was accompanied by his wife."

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RECOMMENDATION

Copies are being furnished NYO because of the interest of that Division in the New York District CP Committee.

Buffalo file.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA | OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK | DATE 5/25/66 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/29 - 5/25/66 |
| TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA | TYPED BY :cmp |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA dated 2/23/66, Atlanta.

- P -

LEAD:

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will follow captioned matter and submit quarterly report 8/1/66.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

Location of Information

AT T-1 is

Instant Report Characterize
ERIC KINDBERG

| | |
|---|--|
| APPROVED <i>JSP</i> <i>cmv</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE |
| COPIES MADE: | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |
| 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - G-2, 3rd Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM) 1 - NIS, Charleston, S.C. (RM) 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM) ① - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Atlanta (100-6670) | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ MAY 27 1966 FBI - NEW YORK </div> <p style="font-size: 2em; margin-top: 10px;">100-153735-2385</p> |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | |
| Agency | Notations |
| Request Recd. | <i>Connective on Page 5 pursuant to AS for release/1/1/66</i> |
| Date Fwd. | |
| How Fwd. | |
| By | |

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AT 100-6670

Identity of Source

Location of Information

AT T-2 is AT 1380-S*

Characterize HARRY G. BOYTE,
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
ERIC KINDBERG, [redacted]
[redacted]

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AT T-3 is AT 1381-S*

AT T-4 is AT 1384-S*

~~AT T-5 is AT 1385-S*~~

NOT UTILIZED

AT T-6 is AT 1382-S*

AT T-7 is [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (by request).

100-5718-3501

AT T-8 is [redacted]

Instant Report
[redacted]

b6
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b7D

AT T-9 is [redacted]

AT T-10 is NY 2010-S

Characterize [redacted]

AT T-11 is NY 694-S*

Characterize [redacted]
GUS HALL, ARNOLD JOHNSON,
STANLEY LEVISON

AT T-12 is [redacted]

Characterize R. T. BLACKWELL

AT T-13 is [redacted]

" "

AT T-14 is [redacted]
[redacted]
(by request)

Characterize ANNE and
CARL BRADEN

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b7C
b7D

AT 100-6670

Identity of Source

Location of Information

AT T-15 is [redacted]
AT T-16 is [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (by request)

Characterize [redacted]

AT T-17 is [redacted]

Characterize [redacted] b6
b7C
b7D

Characterize BENJAMIN J.
DAVIS, GEORGE MEYERS, LAWRENCE
D. REDDICK

AT T-18 is [redacted]

Characterize [redacted]

AT T-19 is [redacted]

Characterize RALPH HELSTEIN

AT T-20 is CG 5824-S*

" "

AT T-21 is [redacted]
[redacted]
(by request)

" "

AT T-22 is NY 5019-S*

Characterize [redacted]

AT T-23 is [redacted]

Characterize [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

AT T-24 is [redacted]
[redacted]

Characterize [redacted]

AT T-25 is [redacted]

Characterize [redacted]

AT T-26 is [redacted]

Characterize [redacted]
[redacted] and BAYARD RUSTIN

AT 100-6670

Identity of Source

Location of Information

AT T-27 is Former

Characterize

AT T-28 is LOUIS F. BUDENZ,
New York City

" "

AT T-29 is NY 4212-S*

Characterize BAYARD RUSTIN

AT T-30 is Pretext Telephone
Call Made in 6/64 by unknown
Agent, WFO.

Characterize DONALD SLAIMAN

AT T-31 is

" "

AT T-32 is

Characterize

b6
b7C
b7D

AT T-33 is Anonymous Source of
WFO set out in report of SA
JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO
re "NLG; IS-C."

Characterize HARRY WACHTEL

AT T-34 is NY 1190-S*

" "

AT T-35 is

Characterize DOROTHY R.
ZELLNER

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Observations made on 2/11/66 were made by Special Agents CHARLES S. HARDING and ALAN G. SENTINELLA. Observations on 5/1/66 were made by Special Agents HARDING and SENTINELLA; on 5/2/66 by Special Agent SENTINELLA.

Attached report is classified SECRET because it contains information furnished by AT 1380-S*, AT 1381-S*, AT 1382-S*, AT 1384-S*, and ~~AT 1385-S*~~. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.

AT 100-6670

Dissemination of information furnished by should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b7D

- E* -
(COVER PAGE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~SECRET~~

Copy to: 1 - G-2, 3rd Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia (RM)
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1 - OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (RM)

Report of: SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA Office: Atlanta, Georgia
Date: May 25, 1966

Field Office File #: 100-6670 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

headquarters remains in Atlanta, Georgia. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SCLC, removed from SCLC payroll as of end of April, 1966; reason not known. CP contacts of [REDACTED] set forth. Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, SCLC, and other leading officials of organization continue to seek and/or act upon advice of [REDACTED] STANLEY LEVISON, BAYARD RUSTIN and HARRY WACHTEL, who have CP background. In February, 1966 [REDACTED] and LEVISON participated in emergency conference called by Reverend KING to examine and improve financial condition of SCLC. LEVISON active in SCLC financial matters and referred to by Reverend KING as SCLC's "chief fund raiser." [REDACTED] who has CP background, active in organizing tour of European countries by Reverend KING in spring, 1966 to raise funds for SCLC. Four SCLC officials having CP background or affiliation reported present at SCLC board meeting held in Miami, Florida, April, 1966 as well as HARRY WACHTEL and STANLEY LEVISON. During this board meeting SCLC issued resolution opposing U.S. participation in Vietnam. WACHTEL and LEVISON argued for use of stronger language during preparation of this resolution. During April, 1966, LEVISON agreed to raise money for SCLC in connection with its voter registration activities in Alabama. RUSTIN has, on more than one occasion, arranged with Reverend KING and [REDACTED] SCLC, to participate in SCLC's planning of its current activities in Chicago, Illinois. Extent of participation not known. WACHTEL active

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in advising Reverend KING position to take regarding current civil rights proposals of President JOHNSON. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), national headquarters continue in Atlanta. During May, 1966 STOKELY CARMICHAEL and [redacted] elected to position of National Chairman and [redacted] of SNCC, respectively. [redacted] DOROTHY R. ZELLNER, currently in Boston, Massachusetts on behalf of SNCC. Nature of activity not currently known. DOROTHY ZELLNER CP member in 6/63 and in 6/63 [redacted] stated he was representing "The Southern Patriot", a publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

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DETAILS:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Characterizations of individuals referred to where available are set forth alphabetically in Section IV of this report.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

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II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

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III... COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Southern Christian Leadership Conference

1. General Activities

As of May 20, 1966, headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) continued to be located at 334 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

(AT T-1, 5-66)

On April 26, 1966, Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, SCLC, instructed [redacted] employee, Finance Office, SCLC, to see that necessary steps were taken by the Finance Office to remove [redacted] SCLC from the SCLC payroll. Reverend KING did not furnish [redacted] any explanation for issuing this instruction. Source advised the last paycheck received by [redacted] from SCLC pertained to the pay period ending March 31, 1966.

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(AT T-1, 4-66)

On February 8, 1966, a woman whose identity was not known to source explained to RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, Program Director, SCLC, that she and some other individuals, whom she did not identify, were interested in organizing a small business somewhere in the State of Alabama and were anxious to obtain advice from qualified people who may have had experience with small businesses. She asked BLACKWELL what advice he could offer in this regard.

BLACKWELL recommended to this woman that she get in touch with STANLEY LEVISON, an attorney whose address he said was 1941 Broadway, New York, New York. He said LEVISON could put her in touch with qualified people in New York City. BLACKWELL described LEVISON as "SCLC's oldest and best friend."

(AT T-2, 2-66)

AT 100-6670

On February 10, 1966, DORA E. MC DONALD, Secretary to the President, SCLC, informed Reverend KING that Mr. [redacted] (phonetic) from New York City had requested that he send a representative from SCLC to attend a memorial service to be held during the latter part of February, 1966 in New York City. MC DONALD said [redacted] explained this memorial service was for MICHAEL QUILL, recently deceased official of the Transport Workers Union. Reverend KING instructed MC DONALD to contact STANLEY LEVISON regarding this matter and determine from him how he should handle the situation.

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(AT T-2, 2-66)

On February 10, 1966, ARNOLD JOHNSON informed [redacted] that he and GUS HALL were visiting in Atlanta on that date. JOHNSON requested [redacted] furnish him pertinent information regarding the Atlanta University Center Speak-Out on Vietnam sponsored by the Committee for an Atlanta University Center Speak-Out on Vietnam, scheduled to be held that date in Davage Hall, Clark College, Atlanta. After furnishing JOHNSON the information he requested, [redacted] suggested to JOHNSON there might be "things" at the speak-out in which he and HALL might be interested. JOHNSON acknowledged this and told [redacted] he and HALL would probably attend the speak-out. [redacted] advised JOHNSON he would be interested in sitting down and talking with him and HALL. He told JOHNSON he most likely would see them at the speak-out.

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(AT T-2, 2-66)

On February 11, 1966, [redacted] told [redacted] she had enjoyed the speech he made the preceding day at the Atlanta University Center Speak-Out on Vietnam. She also told [redacted] she greatly appreciated the fact he had directed "two brave souls" to this speak-out. [redacted] told [redacted] she was anxious to have him review "something" which she said she had been writing. She arranged to meet [redacted] approximately 11:30 a.m., February 11, 1966 for lunch at Beamon's Restaurant, 233 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta.

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(AT T-2, 2-66)

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At 11:35 a.m., February 11, 1966 Special Agents of the FBI observed [] enter the front entrance of Beamon's Restaurant and stand close to the entrance.

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At 11:37 a.m., February 11, 1966 Special Agents of the FBI observed [] enter the front entrance of Beamon's Restaurant and immediately engage [] in conversation.

On February 11, 1966 GEORGE MEYERS told [] [] he was anxious to speak with HARRY G. BOYTE, Director, Project Dialogue, SCLC. MEYERS explained that BOYTE had previously requested he get in touch with him. [] told MEYERS that BOYTE was currently out of the city. MEYERS said he believed that BOYTE, in all probability, wished to discuss with him some matter (not specified) involving migratory agricultural workers in the Jacksonville, Florida area.

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(AT T-3, 2-66)

On February 15, 1966 Reverend KING discussed with DORA E. MC DONALD the matter of him sending a representative to a memorial service for MICHAEL QUILL to be held in the near future in New York City. Reverend KING told MC DONALD that STANLEY LEVISON had suggested that [] attend this service on behalf of Reverend KING and read a statement for him. He told MC DONALD that LEVISON would be forwarding for his approval the statement which [] would read at this service.

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(AT T-2, 2-66)

AT 100-6670

On March 1, 1966, DORA E. MC DONALD informed Reverend KING he had received a letter on that date from STANLEY LEVISON which enclosed a letter which LEVISON had composed directed to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. She said LEVISON suggested that Reverend KING forward the letter he enclosed to Senator KENNEDY. With reference to the letter prepared by LEVISON, MC DONALD said it commended Senator KENNEDY for his recent statement regarding Vietnam in which he proposed that the Viet Cong be included in a coalition government in South Vietnam. Reverend KING advised MC DONALD he approved of this letter and instructed her to insert a parenthetical statement, where appropriate, pointing out that he feels Communism is philosophically unsound and objectionable. Thereafter he told MC DONALD to forward this letter over his signature to Senator KENNEDY.

(AT T-2, 3-66)

On March 14, 1966, DORA E. MC DONALD advised Reverend KING that HARRY WACHTEL had previously told her he would be in Washington, D. C. on that date making effort to determine what President JOHNSON would comment upon in a statement he was expected to make on March 16, 1966 regarding civil rights. Reverend KING instructed MC DONALD to be certain to let WACHTEL know he wanted to discuss with him whatever information he ascertained in Washington, D. C.

(AT T-2, 3-66)

On March 14, 1966, CORETTA S. KING, wife of Reverend KING, discussed with DORA E. MC DONALD their attendance at a forthcoming birthday party being given by [redacted] for HARRY WACHTEL and BAYARD RUSTIN. CORETTA S. KING said the selection of a gift for RUSTIN presented an especially difficult problem. She told MC DONALD she believed the most appropriate gift for RUSTIN would be a letter of appreciation to him from Reverend KING. She explained such a letter would be most appropriate because it was actually RUSTIN's idea that gave birth to SCLC. She pointed out it was RUSTIN

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AT 100-6670

who suggested to Reverend KING some years ago the thought of a "coordinating committee" in the civil rights movement. She also told MC DONALD that RUSTIN has always been "more important" to the civil rights movement than has HARRY WACHTEL.

(AT T-2, 3-66)

On March 23, 1966, HARRY WACHTEL told DORA E. MC DONALD that a housing situation (not explained) was developing on Long Island, New York and he was anxious to discuss this with Reverend KING. He said he would like very much to have Reverend KING release a statement concerning his recent experiences with housing matters in Chicago, Illinois. WACHTEL said such a statement by Reverend KING would be very useful in connection with the forthcoming Long Island situation.

(AT T-3, 3-66)

On March 25, 1966, [redacted] a representative of Project Dialogue, SCLC, explained to DORA E. MC DONALD she was currently preparing a six months report regarding support (not identified). [redacted] said it appeared to her that STANLEY LEVISON operates directly through Reverend KING (not explained). [redacted] asked MC DONALD whether this was correct. MC DONALD informed [redacted] this was correct and suggested to her that she obtain the information which she required from LEVISON.

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(AT T-2, 3-66)

AT 100-6670

On March 29, 1966, [redacted] SCLC, discussed with Reverend KING some matters pertaining to organization of the forthcoming SCLC board meeting to be held in Miami. [redacted] told Reverend KING her records indicated that LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, BAYARD RUSTIN and HARRY WACHTEL were members of the SCLC Resolutions Committee. She said she was not clear, however, whether or not STANLEY LEVISON was also a member of the Resolutions Committee. Reverend KING told [redacted] he could not recall for certain whether LEVISON was a member of this committee but would be seeing him in a few days and would clarify this matter.

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(AT T-6, 3-66)

On March 30, 1966, RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, reminded [redacted] a representative of the Urban Training Center for Christian Missions, Chicago, Illinois, that SCLC's board meeting would be held April 12 - 13, 1966 in Miami. BLACKWELL also mentioned there would be an SCLC executive staff meeting in Miami on April 11, 1966. He told [redacted] he would like very much for him to attend the executive staff meeting as well as the board meeting. [redacted] told BLACKWELL he was appreciative of his reminder and would be most happy to attend these meetings.

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(AT T-3, 3-66)

On April 4, 1966, STANLEY LEVISON informed [redacted] he would be most happy to serve on the Resolutions Committee at the SCLC board meeting to be held April 12 - 13, 1966 in Miami.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

AT 100-6670

On April 4, 1966 STANLEY LEVISON told [redacted] SCLC, and RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, that he was quite impressed with a recent SCLC brochure describing an SCLC workshop which had been held for the Negro political candidates. LEVISON did not specifically refer to the date or location of this workshop but said he felt such activity was a logical development of SCLC's efforts in voter registration and political education. BLACKWELL told LEVISON he was gratified with his interest in this particular workshop and said he had a number of suggestions which might improve future workshops conducted by SCLC. LEVISON advised BLACKWELL he was most anxious to discuss his suggestions with him in detail and would plan to do so during the SCLC board meeting scheduled to be held in Miami, Florida April 12 - 13, 1966.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

A national board meeting of SCLC was held April 12 - 13, 1966 in Miami, Florida. The following individuals were observed to be in attendance at this meeting: [redacted] RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, HARRY G. BOYTE, [redacted] SCLC, STANLEY LEVISON, [redacted]

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(AT T-1, 4-66)

On April 27, 1966 Reverend KING mentioned to DORA E. MC DONALD that on May 2, 1966 in Atlanta there would be a meeting of the Structure Committee which he said was a committee he had appointed during the recent SCLC board meeting. He explained this committee would consider structure and lines of authority in SCLC. He told MC DONALD that Judge BENJAMIN L. HOOKS of Memphis, Tennessee and [redacted] of Nashville, Tennessee, SCLC members, were members of this particular committee. He requested MC DONALD to ascertain from HOOKS and [redacted] in the near future whether they would have any objection to STANLEY LEVISON sitting in during the aforementioned Structure Committee meeting.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

AT 100-6670

Special Agents of the FBI on May 1, 1966 observed STANLEY LEVISON arrive at the Atlanta Airport at 11:00 p.m. via Delta Airlines flight number 185 from New York City. LEVISON immediately proceeded by taxi to the Parliament House Motel which he entered at 11:34 p.m..

On May 2, 1966, DORA E. MC DONALD reminded Reverend KING he was to meet on that date with several individuals, including STANLEY LEVISON, in connection with the SCLC "Structure Committee" meeting to be held in the Parliament House Motel.

(AT T-4, 5-66)

A Special Agent of the FBI at 10:05 a.m., May 2, 1966, observed Reverend KING enter the Parliament House Motel.

On May 3, 1966 HARRY WACHTEL reminded Reverend KING of proposed civil rights legislation which he said is currently being considered by President JOHNSON. WACHTEL suggested that in regard to the President's proposed legislation Reverend KING continue to assume the position that the Federal Government should indemnify civil rights workers who are injured by segregationists, remove State law enforcement officials when they have violated a person's civil rights, and that cases involving civil rights matters be removed from State to Federal courts.

Concerning legislation which he said the President will propose, WACHTEL told Reverend KING there would be in the very near future a meeting of the "Leadership Conference" for the purpose of considering the President's proposals. WACHTEL said at this meeting ROY (Last Name Unknown) will suggest a fund to assist in "pushing" the President's proposals. WACHTEL said it occurred to him that SCLC had never previously donated any money for such a purpose and consequently it might be wise for SCLC to do so at the aforementioned meeting.

AT 100-6670

Reverend KING told WACHTEL he would be agreeable to SCLC furnishing \$1,000 for such purpose payable in two installments.

(AT T-2, 5-66)

2. Specific Activities

Voter Registration Activity State of Alabama

On February 15, 1966, STANLEY LEVISON furnished DORA E. MC DONALD a telegram which he had prepared which was to be sent to a number of labor union officials (not identified) over the signature of Reverend KING. This telegram pointed out SCLC's deep involvement in voter registration activities in the State of Alabama. It pointed out the overwhelming financial burden upon SCLC to carry on this work and urgently requested the recipient of the telegram to contribute financially to SCLC.

(AT T-2, 2-66)

On February 24, 1966, DORA E. MC DONALD informed Reverend KING that the Liberty Supermarket in Birmingham, Alabama had initiated legal action against SCLC claiming \$500,000 in damages. At this time MC DONALD did not furnish Reverend KING any further details regarding this matter. Reverend KING instructed MC DONALD to have RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL handle the situation concerning the Liberty Supermarket.

(AT T-2, 2-66)

AT 100-6670

On March 3, 1966, RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL discussed with [redacted] the advisability of [redacted] (not identified) working with [redacted] representative of Project Dialogue, SCLC, in connection with a project (not identified) in the State of Alabama. BLACKWELL said he questioned whether [redacted] was sufficiently qualified to be of assistance and also wondered whether labor would assist in connection with this particular project. [redacted] commented he felt [redacted] was sufficiently qualified and told BLACKWELL he would inquire from [redacted] in Washington, D. C. as to whether labor would support the project.

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(AT T-3, 3-66)

As of March 3, 1966, [redacted] was expected by SCLC in the near future to participate in some activity in Alabama under the auspices of the "Poverty Program." Informant was unable to furnish any further details concerning this matter.

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(AT T-1, 3-66)

On March 4, 1966, RICHARD BOONE, Executive Director, Citizens Crusade Against Poverty, from Washington, D. C., advised RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL he was interested in the possibility of affording some training to Negro candidates in various Alabama counties who would seek election during the forthcoming Primary Election for the position of Sheriff in their respective counties. BOONE said he understood Mr. (First Name Unknown) [redacted] of the "Stern Family Fund" was interested in furnishing financial assistance for such training. BOONE advised BLACKWELL he would endeavor to arrange for [redacted] to contact BLACKWELL in the near future in order that they might discuss this matter in greater detail.

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(AT T-2, 3-66)

AT 100-6670

[redacted] on April 4, 1966 told STANLEY LEVISON that SCLC was in need of approximately \$5,000 to \$10,000 between that date and May 3, 1966 on which date a Primary Election was scheduled to be held in Alabama. YOUNG said this money was needed for "political campaign purposes." He asked LEVISON whether he knew of any individuals whom he could immediately contact in effort to raise this amount of money for SCLC. LEVISON said he was quite confident he could handle this matter and would commence contacting people (not identified) immediately.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

On April 27, 1966, [redacted] subsistence worker, SCLC, complained to RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL that HOSEA WILLIAMS, Director of Voter Registration, SCLC, had told her he had the sanction and cooperation of Reverend KING to furnish SCLC's support to particular candidates seeking office in the forthcoming Alabama Primary Election. [redacted] declared WILLIAMS therefore was assuming that he would decide who the Confederation of Alabama Political Organizations would endorse. BLACKWELL told [redacted] that WILLIAMS had neither the support nor cooperation of Reverend KING as he apparently claimed and said he would discuss this entire matter with Reverend KING.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

AT 100-6670

Activity Concerning Chicago, Illinois

On February 1, 1966, Reverend KING told [redacted] [redacted] he had requested BAYARD RUSTIN come to Chicago and meet with him on February 4, 1966. Reverend KING did not furnish [redacted] any details pertaining to his intended meeting with RUSTIN.

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(AT T-3, 2-66)

[redacted] on February 8, 1966 advised [redacted] she had previously made available to RALPH HELSTEIN information as to how HELSTEIN should proceed in order to contact [redacted] in Chicago. [redacted] mentioned to [redacted] that when Reverend KING arrived in Chicago the following day BAYARD RUSTIN would be in Chicago. He did not state the purpose for which HELSTEIN and RUSTIN would be in Chicago.

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(AT T-3, 2-66)

[redacted] on March 21, 1966 mentioned to several SCLC employees he had recently been in Chicago and expressed his opinion of SCLC's current activity in Chicago. [redacted] said he personally believed it would require a coalition between SCLC and all civil rights groups in order for the Chicago Negro to realize very much progress in connection with the various problems which confront him. He said people in Chicago appear to be too sophisticated for most SCLC personnel to effectively contact. [redacted] did not give his reasons but said in his opinion SCLC should have concentrated its efforts on existing problems (not identified) in the South before extending itself as it has done in Chicago.

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(AT T-1, 3-66)

AT 100-6670

On March 22, 1966 ERIC KINDBERG, field worker, SCLC, told RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL he was not satisfied with the leadership being afforded SCLC's project in Chicago by SCLC officers.. KINDBERG did not mention any specific details supporting his dis-satisfaction. BLACKWELL told KINDBERG he actually was not very enthusiastic about SCLC's entire activity in Chicago because he felt there were more important problems (not identified) which SCLC should be handling in the South. BLACKWELL promised KINDBERG that he would endeavor in the near future to spend a day or two in Chicago in order to evaluate the situation to which KINDBERG referred.

(AT T-2, 3-66)

On April 1, 1966. CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE, legal counselor, SCLC, told [redacted] SCLC, he had completed arrangements for a Sunday morning radio broadcast by Reverend KING. He said several radio programs had been prepared and that the first program would be broadcast on the morning of April 10, 1966 over a Chicago radio station. ESKRIDGE told [redacted] during each of these programs Reverend KING would deliver a short speech. He said these speeches had been prepared by [redacted] and that necessary matters pertaining to copyright aspects of the programs had been handled by [redacted]

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

On April 5, 1966, [redacted] SCLC [redacted] Washington, D. C., reminded Reverend KING that BAYARD RUSTIN would be in Chicago on April 8, 1966. [redacted] did not mention what RUSTIN contemplated doing in Chicago on that date but said he would be there pursuant to Reverend KING's previous request. Reverend KING commented to [redacted] he had all but forgotten he had requested RUSTIN to come to Chicago.

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(AT T-3, 4-66)

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BAYARD RUSTIN on April 15, 1966 explained to Reverend KING the earliest possible date he could manage to have "these people" (not identified) in Chicago would be May 4, 1966. He said the individuals to whom he referred were three or four important people who were so busy they simply could not appear in Chicago until the aforementioned date. RUSTIN mentioned that one of these individuals was [redacted] of American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), who was involved in some legislative matters being considered by Congress. Reverend KING told RUSTIN not to be concerned about this matter because if May 4, 1966 was the earliest date that could be arranged that was the way it would have to be.

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(AT T-3, 4-66)

On May 2, 1966, BAYARD RUSTIN told [redacted] [redacted] he wanted to make arrangements to take a group of individuals (not identified) to Chicago in order to examine SCLC's activities in that area and to determine "Where we are going" and who should be involved in Chicago activity. After discussing several possible dates, RUSTIN and [redacted] agreed that June 6 - 8, 1966 would be a mutually convenient time..

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(AT T-2, 5-66)

AT 100-6670

Financial Matters

[redacted] SCLC, b6
on February 4, 1966 informed Reverend KING that as of that b7C
date SCLC was in receipt of a check from one [redacted]
[redacted] in the amount of \$926.22 payable to the American
Foundation on Non-Violence. Reverend KING instructed
[redacted] to forward this check to HARRY WACHTEL.

(AT T-3, 2-66)

On February 12, 1966 Reverend KING called a
conference of several individuals which conference was held
at SCLC headquarters and lasted throughout most of the day. b6
Among those individuals attending this conference were b7C
RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, [redacted] and STANLEY LEVISON.
Reverend KING announced this conference was of an emergency
nature, the purpose of which was to examine the immediate
financial condition of SCLC and endeavor to determine
methods of increasing the organization's income.

Reverend KING suggested that a loan of funds
be obtained from the Citizens Trust Company, Atlanta,
which would be re-paid with money realized from solicitation
of churches. The conference decided that [redacted] b6
assisted by [redacted] would draw up a list of churches b7C
to be so solicited. To further assist in the repayment
of this loan LEVISON suggested that certain labor organizations
(not identified) be solicited for contributions. [redacted]
and LEVISON accepted responsibility for handling the
solicitation of these organizations.

During this conference it was discussed that in b6
March, 1966 SCLC, through the assistance of [redacted] b7C
would hold a concert program in Chicago as a fund raising
method.

AT 100-6670

[redacted] announced that arrangements had been previously made with a popular entertainment group known as the Supremes. This group during forthcoming tours in various parts of the country would solicit financial contributions for SCLC. [redacted] said it was anticipated that \$100,000 would be realized from the efforts of this group.

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(AT T-1, 2-66)

On March 1, 1966, STANLEY LEVISON discussed with [redacted] of the Finance Office, SCLC, the importance of the New York City Office of SCLC receiving copies of receipts pertaining to financial contributions received by SCLC in Atlanta as a result of the solicitation program conducted via mail by the New York City Office. LEVISON stressed that in order for him to effectively supervise the mailing of reminders to contributors who had not recently donated to SCLC it was absolutely necessary to have available on an up-to-date basis the receipts to which he referred.

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(AT T-1, 3-66)

On March 7, 1966, STANLEY LEVISON again discussed with [redacted] the necessity of the New York City Office of SCLC promptly being furnished receipts pertaining to SCLC's mail solicitation program handled by that office. LEVISON declared it was absolutely essential that SCLC hire additional help in its Finance Office in order that the aforementioned phase of its operations could be speeded up.

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(AT T-1, 3-66)

On March 14, 1966, DORA E. MC DONALD, advised Reverend KING that a man by the last name of [redacted] a representative of the Human Relations Council in New Haven, Connecticut, was anxious to be placed in touch with whoever might be in charge of fund raising activities for SCLC. MC DONALD said this individual wished to discuss

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AT 100-6670

some activity (not identified) which he felt would be financially profitable for SCLC. Reverend KING instructed MC DONALD to refer [redacted] to STANLEY LEVISON. b6 b7C

(AT T-2, 3-66)

HARRY WACHTEL on March 14, 1966 told RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL he had some reservations concerning the tax exempt status of the American Foundation on Non-Violence and some of the grants (not identified) this foundation had made for SCLC voter registration activity. WACHTEL did not mention any details concerning these matters. BLACKWELL told WACHTEL he was also concerned regarding the same aspects of the American Foundation on Non-Violence. They agreed to discuss these matters in greater detail in the near future.

(AT T-3, 3-66)

On March 16, 1966 STANLEY LEVISON inquired of [redacted] as to what progress SCLC had recently made in making operations of its Finance Office more efficient. [redacted] complained the Finance Office simply did not have a staff sufficiently adequate to handle the work it was responsible for. He said on more than one occasion personnel of the Finance Office had prepared memoranda for RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC, pointing out problems experienced by the Finance Office. He said apparently ABERNATHY paid no attention to these memoranda. LEVISON declared he appreciated the problems experienced by personnel of the Finance Office and said he would endeavor to persuade ABERNATHY to recognize some of these problems and allow the Finance Office an adequate and capable staff. b6 b7C

(AT T-1, 3-66)

AT 100-6670

[REDACTED]

SCLC, on March 30, 1966 explained to DORA E. MC DONALD that he and STANLEY LEVISON had completed preparation of a letter which was to be forwarded over the signature of Reverend KING to selected members of the clergy in the New York City area requesting financial contributions to SCLC. [REDACTED] said that due to circumstances confronting the printer it was necessary to have this letter printed some days previously and as a consequence Reverend KING would not have opportunity to review the letter. He said, however, that LEVISON felt quite confident Reverend KING would not find any objection to the letter. MC DONALD told [REDACTED] she believed Reverend KING would find this letter satisfactory provided he had opportunity to approve a copy of it.

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(AT T-2, 3-66)

As of April 12, 1966, SCLC had realized approximately \$20,400 from the solicitation of various churches and labor organizations subsequent to the February 12, 1966 SCLC conference referred to above. Informant was not able to identify the churches or labor organizations which had been solicited.

(AT T-1, 4-66)

On April 29, 1966, Mr. (First Name Unknown) [REDACTED] told DORA E. MC DONALD he was a representative of Marcel Enterprises in New York City. He said he was very interested to discuss with Reverend KING a proposal of his firm to donate to SCLC one half of the royalties it realizes from the sale of a recording entitled "The Great Society." MC DONALD informed [REDACTED] that such matters are handled for Reverend KING by [REDACTED]

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(AT T-3, 4-66)

AT 100-6670

HARRY WACHTEL on May 3, 1966 told Reverend KING he understood that Reverend (First Name Unknown) [redacted] located in Long Island, New York, had offered to furnish \$25,000 to some civil rights type of project. WACHTEL suggested to Reverend KING that "we" attempt to obtain this amount of money for SCLC. Reverend KING said he agreed with WACHTEL and thought this was an excellent idea. WACHTEL told Reverend KING he wanted to discuss with him in the near future the possibility of him visiting Italy. He explained he felt there was considerable potential in that country for Reverend KING to raise substantial contributions for SCLC.

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(AT T-2, 5-66)

On May 3, 1966 STANLEY LEVISON visited SCLC headquarters in Atlanta and during this visit spent considerable time in the SCLC Finance Office. He indicated he wished to ascertain first-hand knowledge as to the operations of the SCLC Finance Office in view of his responsibility to supervise SCLC fund raising activity, particularly operation of the mail appeal program handled by the New York City Office of SCLC.

(AT T-1, 5-66)

While in the SCLC Office on May 3, 1966, STANLEY LEVISON mentioned to some employees in that office that as of that date SCLC had not received any money realized from an SCLC fund raising tour in several European countries which was made by Reverend KING during the latter part of March and early April, 1966. However, LEVISON said "sources" in the particular European countries had been in touch with [redacted] and advised that the money in question was in the process of being forwarded to [redacted]

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(AT T-1, 5-66)

AT 100-6670

DORA E. MC DONALD on May 4, 1966 explained to [redacted] from [redacted] that currently Reverend KING was unable to accept her invitation to discuss some fund raising matters pertaining to SCLC. MC DONALD said Reverend KING suggested that [redacted] discuss this matter with SCLC's "chief fund raiser", STANLEY LEVISON or with [redacted]

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(AT T-2, 5-66)

AT 100-6670

Activity Related to Current
Peace Movement

On April 4, 1966, STANLEY LEVISON told [redacted] [redacted] he would be happy to serve on the Resolutions Committee of the SCLC board meeting to be held April 12 - 13, 1966 in Miami, Florida. [redacted] and LEVISON then went on to discuss this forthcoming meeting. [redacted] said he was interested in obtaining a resolution from the meeting which would support the non-violent demonstrations of Catholics and Buddhists in Vietnam. He said he also wanted a resolution calling for a broader representation in the government of Vietnam, particularly increased civilian representation. [redacted] told LEVISON he felt SCLC should come forth with more than just a mere condemnation of the war in Vietnam.

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[redacted] asked LEVISON whether he was in a position to obtain more information regarding "internment camps" in Vietnam. LEVISON said he would obtain additional information for [redacted] and would also give serious thought to the other points which [redacted] mentioned. LEVISON told [redacted] he was in full accord with his thoughts concerning the foregoing aspects of the international situation. He cautioned [redacted] however, that SCLC must be very careful not to place itself in the position of making too many abrupt changes in its policy regarding international matters. He said too many abrupt changes would make it appear as if SCLC was neglecting the problem of civil rights and that too much publicity could put "us" on the defensive again.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

During the SCLC board meeting held in Miami, Florida, Reverend KING on April 13, 1966 held a press conference at which he read an SCLC resolution concerning Vietnam. Prior to reading this resolution, Reverend KING emphasized that SCLC remained essentially a civil rights organization.

AT 100-6670

The foregoing resolution essentially called upon the United States Government to give serious consideration to the wisdom of a prompt withdrawal from Vietnam. It called upon the government to end its assistance to the military junta against Buddhists, Catholics and students in Vietnam.

During preparation of the aforementioned resolution, HARRY WACHTEL and STANLEY LEVISON were two individuals present at the SCLC board meeting who argued for adoption of stronger language in the resolution especially regarding the utilization of United States troops in Vietnam.

(AT T-7, 4-66)

On April 22, 1966, ANNE BRADEN requested furnish her with a copy of each of the resolutions adopted by SCLC during its board meeting recently held in Miami. BRADEN expressed a particular interest in the resolution pertaining to Vietnam in order that it might be included in the April, 1966 issue of "The Southern Patriot" which would carry an article regarding the matter of Vietnam as viewed in the South.

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(AT T-2, 4-66)

"The Southern Patriot" is a publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF).

A characterization of SCEF is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

AT 100-6670

B. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

As of May 20, 1966 the national headquarters of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continued to be located at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta.

(AT T-8, 5-66)

The morning edition of "The Atlanta Constitution", Atlanta daily newspaper, on May 17, 1966 published an article on page 1 bylined BILL SHIPP, entitled "SNCC's Lewis, Forman Replaced; Views Blamed." This article reflected that at a meeting of SNCC leaders held May 13, 1966 near Nashville, Tennessee, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was elected to succeed JOHN LEWIS, National Chairman of SNCC and [redacted] was elected to succeed [redacted] as [redacted] of SNCC.

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As of the latter part of April, 1966, [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] were in Boston, Massachusetts in connection with activity on behalf of SNCC. Informant was unable to advise the nature of this activity.

(AT T-8, 4-66)

On June 12, 1963, [redacted] advised Special Agents of the FBI in Danville, Virginia that he came to Danville on an assignment from SNCC and as a photographer and reporter for "The Southern Patriot" he exhibited a telegram dated June 10, 1963 from ANNE BRADEN authorizing him to so act.

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AT 100-6670

As of March 14, 1966 the current mailing list of the Weekend Edition of "The Worker" reflected SNCC was a subscriber thereto.

(AT T-9, 3-66)

As of March 15, 1966, the current mailing list of the Midweek Edition of "The Worker" reflected SNCC was a subscriber thereto.

(AT T-9, 3-66)

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist publication.

AT 100-6670

IV. CHARACTERIZATIONS

[REDACTED]

On November 22, 1957 [REDACTED] then a graduate student at Yale University, made an appointment to see BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., [REDACTED] was desirous of conferring with DAVIS informally in view of his basic interest in economics and politics. b6 b7c

(AT T-10, 11-57)

[REDACTED]

As of October 28, 1958, according to [REDACTED] at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, [REDACTED] had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. b6 b7c

(AT T-11, 10-58)

The YCL has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

(AT T-12, 2-26-53)

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

(AT T-13)

AT 100-6670

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

HARRY G. BOYTE

While attending the kidnapping trial of [redacted] in Monroe during February, 1964 as a defense witness, HARRY G. BOYTE was observed to be in frequent contact with [redacted]

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(Chief of Police A. A. MAUNEY, Monroe, North Carolina, 2-27-64)

A program pertaining to a meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Norfolk April 26 - 27, 1963 set forth a list of the names of "resource people." Among these names appeared that of HARRY BOYTE.

(Inspector [redacted] Norfolk, Virginia Police Department, 4-29-63)

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On January 13, 1966 [redacted] requested HARRY G. BOYTE to discuss with ANNE and CARL BRADEN certain matters pertaining to the current peace movement in the South. BOYTE agreed to discuss these matters with the BRADENS.

(AT T-2, 1-66)

AT 100-6670

[redacted] Southern
Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SCCEWVN)
told [redacted] Subsistence Worker, SCLC, and
member of the steering committee, SCCEWVN. that other
members of this steering committee were [redacted]
[redacted] SCLC, ANNE BRADEN,
[redacted] and HARRY G. BOYTE.

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(AT T-2, 2-66)

CARL and ANNE BRADEN

Mrs. ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, in testifying on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court, in a state sedition prosecution against CARL JAMES BRADEN, identified BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, as having been known to her as members of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951 to shortly prior to the time of her testimony.

The Courier - Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 3, 1959, reported that CARL BRADEN had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of contempt of Congress on February 2, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia. The story noted that he had been convicted under this charge on January 21, 1959, and that the charge arose from his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Louisville Times, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 27, 1961, reported that the United States Supreme Court had, on that date, affirmed the contempt of Congress conviction of BRADEN.

AT 100-6670

The Courier - Journal on May 2, 1961, reported that CARL BRADEN had surrendered to the United States Marshal at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 1, 1961, to begin serving a one-year prison sentence for contempt of Congress.

The Courier - Journal, on February 2, 1962, reported that CARL BRADEN had been released from the Federal Prison Camp at Allenwood, Pennsylvania, on February 1, 1962. BRADEN indicated that he would return to his home, Louisville, Kentucky.

On August 30, 1963, CARL BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, continue to reside at 4403 Virginia Avenue and are still employed as Field Secretaries for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

(AT T-14, 8-30-63)

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

On September 24, 1963, [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] teachers at the Bronx High School of Science, Bronx, New York, advised that there were some individuals at the high school who in recent years seem to be unusually devoted to "left-wing" activities. They included in this group STOKELY CARMICHAEL, 1810 Amethyst Street, Bronx 62, New York, a graduate of the Class of 1960. CARMICHAEL, a Negro, was a close friend of [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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On August 25, 1961, a meeting of the Palo Alto Communist Club, Palo Alto, California, was held on August 23, 1961. Source reported that \$36.00 was turned over at this meeting as up to date payment of the Communist Party dues for [redacted] and [redacted]

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(AT T-15, 8-61)

AT 100-6670

As of September 18, 1961, a close friend was trying to have [redacted] kicked out of the Communist Party because of her present religion "jag," and because she did not attend CP meetings regularly when visiting Palo Alto during the summers.

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(AT T-15, 9-61)

As of August 28, 1962, [redacted] and [redacted] were out of the Communist Party although the \$25.00 received for their current dues was to be retained by the Party.

(AT T-15, 8-62)

[redacted]

A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) held at Atlanta, Georgia, on April 16, 1965, reported that the spring meeting of the Board of Directors of SCEF met on April 16, 1965 at the Inter-Denominational Theological Seminary, 633 Beckwith Street, Atlanta, Georgia. Among the members of the Board, Advisory Committee, and staff, also present was [redacted]

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(AT T-16, 6-65)

The minutes also revealed that [redacted] was designated as [redacted] to Dr. JAMES A. DOMBROWSKI, Executive Director of SCEF by action of the Board.

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On March 11, 1965 a leaflet had been distributed by the Ad Hoc Committee of Concerned Citizens which lists [redacted] as [redacted] This leaflet was mimeographed in the office

AT 100-6670

of SCEF and 5,000 copies had been prepared of which 3,000 were to be distributed locally, and the remaining 2,000 were to be mailed to various individuals. This leaflet set forth information that an hour prayer meeting would be held at the Union Bethel A.M.E. Church, 2321 Thalia Street, at 2:00 p.m., Sunday, March 14, 1965, to adopt a petition to Federal officials and, in addition, to dramatize their concern and demands, a march from the church to the Federal Building on Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was planned.

(Detective [redacted]
[redacted] Intelligence
Unit, New Orleans Police
Department, 3-65)

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At approximately 2:10 p.m. on March 14, 1965, a total of 65 demonstrators were observed in front of the Federal Building at 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. This observation was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at New Orleans, Louisiana.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

As of January 21, 1964, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

(AT T-17, 1-64)

"The New York Times," August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

AT 100-6670

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

[REDACTED]

As of February 28, 1964, [REDACTED] was a member of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York City.

(AT T-18, 2-64)

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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GUS HALL

As of February 14, 1966, GUS HALL was General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

(AT T-11, 2-66)

RALPH HELSTEIN

As of June 16, 1964, RALPH HELSTEIN resided at 5806 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, and was the International President of the United Packinghouse Food and Allied Workers, AFL-CIO, with offices at 608 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

(AT T-19, 6-64)

AT 100-6670

Source advised in November, 1953, that he was recently advised that HELSTEIN was registered in the Communist Party about 1946, that he (HELSTEIN) joined under pressure and remained in the Party organizationally only a few months.

(AT T-20, 11-53)

As of June 20, 1956, RALPH HELSTEIN, 603 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

(AT T-21, 6-56)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

[REDACTED]

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia daily Negro newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville, during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of four new members added to the board of SCEF at this meeting.

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On August 22, 1964, [REDACTED] of SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, told STANLEY LEVISON she was glad to have seen him at a party the previous Wednesday.

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She also asked LEVISON for a financial contribution to the campaign fund of [REDACTED] who was running for Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia.

AT 100-6670

LEVISON advised [redacted] that in response to her request he had contributed \$50.

(AT T-22, 8-64)

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[redacted] also known as

On September 13, 1965, [redacted] attended an executive board meeting of the Pittsburgh chapter of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), held at the residence of Beth Edelman, 932 Mellon Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(AT T-23, 9-65)

A characterization of the DCA is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

ARNOLD JOHNSON

As of February 14, 1966, ARNOLD JOHNSON was Public Relations Director of the Communist Party, USA.

(AT T-11, 2-66)

[redacted] is the [redacted] for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

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Source advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of [redacted] as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of, and in a position of leadership in, the Labor Youth League.

(AT T-24)

AT 100-6670

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A Communist Party functionary described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962.

(AT T-2, 2-62)

ERIC and [] KINDBERG

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On February 21, 1965, ERIC KINDBERG informed one [] (Last Name Unknown) that he was a member of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF).

(AT T-2, 2-65)

As of June 1, 1965, RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, Program Director, SCLC, had developed a close relationship with [] and ERIC KINDBERG who were then SCLC field assistants. According to source, this relationship appeared to be based primarily upon a political outlook in common with that of BLACKWELL.

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(AT T-1, 6-65)

As of June 1, 1965, [] and ERIC KINDBERG were responsible for the distribution of the publication "Freedomways" at SCLC headquarters.

(AT T-1, 6-65)

A characterization of "Freedomways" is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

STANLEY LEVISON

STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle.

AT 100-6670

LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

(AT T-11, 4-64)

[REDACTED]

As of March 6, 1959, [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] of the Harlem, New York Branch of the Communist Party.

(AT T-25, 3-59)

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[REDACTED]

On February 11, 1959, while addressing a meeting of the Harlem Region of the Communist Party in New York City, [REDACTED] identified [REDACTED] as a member of the Communist Party.

(AT T-26, 2-59)

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GEORGE MEYERS

Source on January 28, 1965, said he knew MEYERS to be a member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, National Executive Committee, and also knew him to be the CP organizer for the Southern Region of the CP.

(AT T-17)

AT 100-6670

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK is Professor of Social Sciences at Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland. He currently resides at 3704 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

As of September 17, 1943, Dr. REDDICK, who was then Director of the Schomburg Library, 103 W. 135th Street, New York City, was one of the most important unpublicized members of the Communist Party (CP). REDDICK seemed to be a source of information in regard to Socialism and Communism in the United States and the Soviet Union.

(AT T-27, 9-43)

Source on March 23, 1951, said that he met LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK in 1943, through EUGENE GORDON, a staff member of the "Daily Worker" and that both GORDON and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS advised him that LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was at that time a member of the CP. The source also said that REDDICK was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School.

(AT T-28)

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper, which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

The George Washington Carver School has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 5 and 11, 1954, LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Atlanta, Georgia. He, at that time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or a sympathizer with, the Communist Party.

AT 100-6670

On January 18, 1964, Dr. LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK visited with BENJAMIN J. DAVIS at the home of [redacted] of the CP in Maryland.

During conversation between REDDICK and [redacted] it was mentioned that they had attended school together in Georgia and REDDICK commented that if he had stayed with [redacted], he would have also joined the CP.

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(AT T-17, 1-64)

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held in New York City on February 9-12, 1957.

During a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on September 25, 1963, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly - openly."

(AT T-26, 9-63)

AT 100-6670

On February 19, 20, 1964, BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

(AT T-29, 2-64)

[REDACTED]

As of June, 1964, [REDACTED] was employed as Director, Civil Rights Department, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.

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(AT T-30, 6-64)

Source identified [REDACTED] as a member of the Workers Party and the Independent Socialist League from approximately 1947 through 1959. In an application signed by [REDACTED] in November, 1960, while endeavoring to obtain access to classified information, he stated he had never been a member of any organization which advocates the overthrow of the government. However, he admitted membership from 1940 to 1959 in the Workers Party and the Independent Socialist League.

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(AT T-31)

Characterizations of the Workers Party and the Independent Socialist League are set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

[REDACTED]

Source in November, 1947, advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the Community Section of the Communist Party in Peoria, Illinois. On June 24, 1948,

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AT 100-6670

this source advised that [] had not been active in Communist Party affairs in the Peoria area for some time and advised he had not been in the area for a long period of time.

(AT T-32, 11-47)

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On January 14, 1965, Reverend [] of SCLC was in contact with GEORGE MEYERS of Baltimore, Maryland, and agreed to see MEYERS on that date. The purpose of this meeting is not known.

(AT T-2, 1-65)

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

In December, 1949, HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

(AT T-33, 12-49)

As of March 5, 1944, the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

(AT T-34, 3-44)

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, [] her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party as of March 5, 1944.

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(AT T-34, 3-44)

AT 100-6670

DOROTHY R. ZELLNER

As of June 29, 1963, ZELLNER was a member of the Forbes Club, Lower East Side Section, Communist Party, New York City.

(AT T-35, 7-1-63)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
May 25, 1966

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

FD 323

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Report of SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5/29/66

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
 SUBJECT: CIRM
 IS - C
 (OO: Atlanta)

On 5/23/66, NY 3810-S* advised that STANLEY LEVINSON, [redacted] and MARTIN LUTHER KING were in contact that day to discuss what KING should say when he appeared on "Face The Nation" on 5/29/66.

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KING wanted the other's thoughts on how to answer questions about the Alabama elections and the SNCC boycott of the Washington conference. LEVINSON told him to urge nonviolence, but a militant attitude, and to condemn a separatist trend on the part of the Negroes.

If KING is asked where the billions of dollars will come from for the programs KING advocates, it was suggested he say that money is always made available for war and beautifying the highways.

It was decided KING would not make any flat predictions about when or where there will be more violence.

They also discussed Vietnam and LEVINSON suggested KING point out the burden of the war is greater for the Negro than the white man in that the draft is unfair to Negroes.

KING appeared on "Face The Nation" on 5/29/66. He made no specific predictions about coming violence, but said it was an act of wisdom to anticipate violence.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (RM) (100-6670)
- 1 - New York

KLB:mms

(6) *mms* *13*

1 Supr 42

134
RM
100-153735-2386

NY 100-153735

KING called for new programs in all areas costing ten billion dollars a year for the next ten years. He said the Vietnam war is hurting the war against poverty. He said war is not the way to solve social problems, and we must find a good faith way out of Vietnam.

KING suggested the U. S. stop bombing North Vietnam, negotiate with the Viet Cong, and recognize Red China.

DECODED COPY

NY...1...1-40 AM 6-1-66 RPT
11-25 PM CDST URGENT 6-1-66 JJC
TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED
FROM CHICAGO 312247

CIRM; NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE THE BLACK MARCH AGAINST
THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS, JUNE ONE AND TWO, ONE NINE
SIX SIX, WASHINGTON, DC (CCBM), RACIAL MATTERS; OO: WFO.

RE CHICAGO AIRTEL AND LHM MAY TWO FIVE, LAST.

PSI [] ADVISED AS FOLLOWS MAY THREE ONE, INSTANT:

[] INVOLVED WITH CURRENT ISSUE OF LOCAL PUBLICATION
AND DOES NOT PLAN TO ATTEND ABOVE CONFERENCE; HOWEVER, PLANS
TO TRAVEL NEW YORK, JUNE TWO, NEXT. PURPOSE OF NEW YORK TRIP
BELIEVED BY SOURCE TO BE MAINLY SOCIAL, HOWEVER, ANTICIPATES

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b7C
b7D

[] WILL BE IN CONTACT WITH JESSE GRAY IN NEW YORK.

SOURCE IN CONTACT WITH JESSE GRAY MAY THIRTY LAST. GRAY
ADVISED [] PRESENTLY IN WASHINGTON DC, EXPECTED TO
JOIN IN PROTEST OF ABOVE CONFERENCE.

DECODED COPY

100-153735-2389

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED 134 | FILED 124 |
| JUN 1 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

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Handwritten notes:
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157-1143
NY Office to coordinate
is made
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PAGE TWO

SOURCE FLYING TO WASHINGTON, DC MAY THIRTY ONE, INSTANT, PLANS
TO CONTACT ON ARRIVAL AND WILL MEET GRAY,
WASHINGTON, DC ACT OFFICE AM JUNE ONE, NEXT.

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LHM FOLLOWS.

END

NY... HA JAA

FBI NEW YORK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603) DATE: 6/1/66

FROM: SA JOHN F. LANGTRY #42

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NYD
IS - C

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Identity of Source | [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal) |
| Description of info | A CP, USA, NY District Board meeting held in NYC, 4/25/66 b7D |
| Date received | 4/27/66 |
| Received by | SA JOHN F. LANGTRY |
| Original location | [redacted] |

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1-NY [redacted] INW)
- 1-NY 100-128814 (CP, USA, NYD organization)(42)
- 1-NY 100-128812 (CP, USA, NYD Political Activities)(42)
- 1-NY 100-26603-C1214 (Harlem Region CP)(46)
- 1-NY 100-153735 (CIRM)(42)
- 1-NY 100-228 ([redacted])(41)
- 1-NY 100-13473 (SI GERSON)(42)
- 1-NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY)(47)
- 1-NY 100-117158 ([redacted])(47)
- 1-NY 100-67670 ([redacted])(42)
- 1-NY 100-62050 ([redacted])(46)
- 1-NY 100-47060 ([redacted])(46)
- 1-NY 100-117708 ([redacted])(42)
- 1-NY 100-10113 ([redacted])(46)
- 1-NY 100-13472 (GIL GREEN)(42)
- 1-NY 100-13527 ([redacted])(47)
- 1-NY 100-26603

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JFL:bca
(17)

JFL

100-153735-2389

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| Searched | Indexed |
| Serialized | Filed |
| JUNE 1 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

[redacted]

NY 100-26603

4/27/66

On April 25, 1966, a CP, USA, New York District Board meeting was held at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. Those CP members present included:

[REDACTED]
ST GERSON

[REDACTED]
JIM TORMEY

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[REDACTED]
GIL GREEN

[REDACTED] acted as chairman and announced that the meeting would consist of three points:

1. National Convention
2. State Committee follow up.
3. The current elections.

GIL GREEN stated that the New York District has been allowed a quota of 100 guests to attend the National Convention. 50 of these guests will be picked from those who sell the most programs and the paper. The other 50 will be determined from that group which do the most work for the state.

At this meeting, GIL GREEN stated that [REDACTED] was going to the Soviet Union on wednesday the 27th. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were to take his place in doing the work in Harlem.

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NY 100-26603

In regards to the second point on the agenda, the State Committee followup, JIM TORMEY stated that it was decided that the Party would concentrate in garment. By this he meant that Negro and Puerto Rican work in the Garment Industry would be considered by the Party to be the primary target in the next several months.

In regards to point three on the current elections, [redacted] stated that one [redacted] has been mentioned as one who will run for Congress in Brooklyn. He is a Negro and appeared to be the only one names so far. Therefore, those present stated that unless some other Negro candidate is nominated or chosen to run in Brooklyn, the Party will support [redacted]. It was also announced that HERB APTHEKER would run in the 12th Congressional District against [redacted] in the coming Congressional elections.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603)

DATE: 6/1/66

FROM: SA JOHN F. LANGTRY #42

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NYD
IS - C

- 1-MY [redacted] (INV)
- 1-NY 100-128814 (CP, USA, NYD, Organization)(42)
- 1-NY 100-128809 (CP, USA, NYD, Strategy in Industry)(42)
- ①-NY 100-153735 (CIRM)(42)
- 1-NY 100-139834 (COMINFIL, NAIC)(41)
- 1-NY 100-101936 [redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-116704 [redacted] (2)
- 1-NY 100-117158 [redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY)(47)
- 1-NY 100-48969 [redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-83828 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-150075 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-88546 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-228 [redacted] (41)
- 1-NY 100-47060 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-62050 [redacted] (6)
- 1-NY 100-143915 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-13527 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-10113 [redacted]
- 1-MY 100-67670 [redacted]
- 1-NY 100-13472 (GILL GREEN)(42)
- 1-NY 100-117708 [redacted] (42)
- 1-NY 100-26603

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JFL: bca
(23)

100-153735-2389

Searched Indexed
Serialized Filed 134

JUNE 1 1966

FBI - NEW YORK

42

[redacted] [redacted]

NY 100-26603

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info

CPUSA - New York District
Board meeting held in New
York City, 4/11/66

b7D

Date received

4/14/66

Received by

SA JOHN F. LANGTRY

Original location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

NY 100-26603

4/14/66

On April 11, 1966, a CPUSA-New York District Board meeting was held in Room 18 G, Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. Those CP members present included:






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JIM TORMEY



GIL GREEN

 acted as chairman at this meeting and prior to its start he discussed "the proposals on the New York State Convention".  passed out a set of instructions concerning the convention delegates, etc. There was a slight discussion on this and  stated that they would go into it in more detail at a later date.

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JIM TORMEY then made his main report, which was a discussion on trade union work. He stated that the role of the left has been very active in left-led unions, namely, District 65, Local 1199, Local 3 of the Bakers, Local 89 of the Food Industry, and Local 485 of the IUE.

NY 100-26603

He stated that they had been able to make progress in eight or nine unions concerning the issue of peace. However, the Party has to extend its influence and strengthen its power within the labor organizations. We have to make labor an independent action group and strengthen the Negro and Puerto Rican projects within this organization. To do this, we have to organize the unorganized, which are the low-paid workers in industry.

The left wing unions we have to work and develop strength for the NALC. In doing this, we should take the 12-point program of the NALC and utilize it to our best advantage.

GIL GREEN stated that Industry needs a person to work on it full time. He praised JIM TORMEY and stated that he is doing a great job in Party trade union work.

[redacted] spoke on Local 485 and stated that they are trying to organize new jobs and during the past year they have brought 1000 members into their union. She also discussed the formation of Local 341 in her job, Singer Supreme Company in Queens, in which she stated they have just formed this new local and if it is successful, they will attempt to unionize other small shops like their own into the local.

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It was decided at this meeting that the Party should concentrate mainly in the fields of Garment, District 65, Local 1199, and the Waterfront. However, further discussion was held and it was decided that the main concentration of work should be in the ILGWU and that the Party should not concern itself at the present time with Transport or Waterfront.

F B I

Date: 6/1/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Re New York airtel to the Bureau, 5/29/66.

There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) containing information furnished by NY 3810-S* on 5/28/66, which concerns a conference call between MARTIN LUTHER KING, [redacted] (the Washington, D.C. b6 SCLC [redacted], [redacted] and STANLEY LEVISON. KING b7C was in Washington, D.C., at the Hilton Hotel, and [redacted] and LEVISON in New York City. It is assumed that [redacted] also was in Washington.

The sources used in characterizations in this LHM are as follows:

- 4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-73250) [redacted] (42)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JFO:gmd
(13) *gmd*

Jmk

By [signature]
b6
b7C

R

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

100K

100-153735-2390

NY 100-153735

Source

Characterization

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7C
b7D

NY 694-S*

STANLEY LEVISON

SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] observed KING on television.

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the United States and Communist influence therein. It also is classified "Secret" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
~~SECRET~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 1, 1966

Bureau 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On May 28, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, ascertained that on that date Martin Luther King, [redacted] of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC, which is headed by King), [redacted] and Stanley Levison held a conference, called by King, to discuss his appearance on the Face the Nation television program on May 29, 1966. According to the source, King wanted their thinking on the more important questions that might be put to him, such as the present posture of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Black Nationalism, the Black Panther Party (a third political party being advanced by SNCC), the coming Presidential Conference on civil rights and Vietnam.

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Levison advised that King should remember that the press always depicts him as a moderate and that he should urge a nonviolent but militant attitude. Levison said King should urge the Negro not to take abuse and to say that the economic and political are means and that brotherhood is the end. Levison further counseled that King must make it clear that he is not part of a separatist trend and hopes to achieve unity in the Negro movement.

King next referred to the speech made by Adam Clayton Powell (Representative from New York City), at Howard University, during which Powell called on American Negroes to abandon the conference table in seeking equality and to seek rather a

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group I~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

position of "black power" and what he termed "audacious power". King suggested he might be asked about this speech and also about "having conferences as a whole".

In this context, [] stated he had read about the attack on the recommendations of the conference (the Presidential conference on civil rights), the fact that SNCC is not going to take part and acts by such groups are negative and will hurt the whole group. b6 b7C

Levison suggested to King that he could point out that under President Truman, a government committee pointed out that the Federal government was the biggest violator of segregation, and made recommendations, and that now the Administration has committees which have unearthed important conditions and spot-lighted them. Levison continued that, however, in the absence of a militant movement which compels the government to act, nothing usually is done. King agreed this was a good way to express it.

[] suggested that one question might be where the billions of dollars for King's program would come from. Levison stated that one answer would be where did the money come from to finance a war and that the answer to this was that it was necessary as is such things as the beautifying of the nation's highways. b6 b7C

King next asked how he should handle a possible question about a "long hot summer". To this, [] said he should go no further than President Johnson did when he commented on the Watts area of Los Angeles. Levison suggested that he answer it in a guarded way such as where injustice is located there is a possibility of a riot. b6 b7C

Levison brought up the possibility of a question on Vietnam and [] stated that the text of King's remarks should be what was in the SCLC resolution on Vietnam. (The resolution adopted at an Executive Board meeting of the SCLC in Miami, Florida, in April, 1966, calling for military withdrawal from Vietnam). Levison suggested an additional point be made that Negroes are shouldering a heavier burden of the war in Vietnam because of the economic status of the Negroes and that there are more Negroes at the front than other Americans. He said this is an unfair position. b6 b7C

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Levison, in commenting on what King might say regarding Secretary of Defense McNamara's statement on the draft, suggested that King could say that he could agree if the government provides equal opportunity and equal justice but, if not, it is unequal to call on anyone and that the government is unfair to Negroes and underprivileged whites in the draft.

On May 29, 1966, Martin Luther King appeared on "Face the Nation", a Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) Television Program. To a question by one panelist, King refused to specifically predict that violence would occur in the racial field, however, he did say it would be an act of wisdom to anticipate violence.

King called for new programs in all areas costing ten billion dollars a year for the next ten years. He said the Vietnam war was hurting the war against poverty. He said war was not the way to solve social problems, and "we" (the United States), must find a good fast way out of Vietnam.

King urged the United States cease the bombings, negotiate with the Viet Cong, and admit Communist China to the United Nations.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is the [REDACTED]
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

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b7c

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of [REDACTED] as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Stanley Levison

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

1

- 4 -

~~SECRET~~

6/1/66

6/8

F B I

Date: 6/1/66

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432067)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-139834)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL
NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL (NALC)
IS - C

ReNYtel, 5/31/66.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 7)(RM)
- 1-Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)
- 2-108th INTC Group, NYC (RM)
- 1-Second OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
- 1-Baltimore (100-21896)(Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Chicago (100-36644)(Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Cincinnati (100-) (Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Cleveland (100-) (Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Detroit (100-27906)(Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Los Angeles (100-) (Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Milwaukee (100-) (Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-Pittsburgh (100-) (Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-St Louis (100-) (Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM)
- 1-New York (100-153575)(CIRM)(42) *NI*
- 1-New York *100-153575*

RFM:bca
(20)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

239

100-153735

| | |
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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED <i>13</i> | FILED <i>10</i> |
| JUN 1 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

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b7c

NY 100-139834

There are attached seven copies of a LHM re captioned organization reporting the results of NALC Convention held, 5/27-29/66, in Baltimore, Maryland.

Copies of this LHM are also being forwarded to Naval Investigative Service Office, 108th INTC Group and the Second OSI District, USAF, all NYC, in accordance with the Bureau's policy of dissemination to interested agencies.

ADMINISTRATIVE

In order to assure security for the informants attending this convention, only one informant [redacted] was used to report the convention results. b7D [redacted] was only utilized to report information re the NY Delegation and the results of the NALC CP Caucus meeting held on 5/30/66.

[redacted] and [redacted] all attended the convention and furnished substantially the same information. b7D

INFORMANTS

| | | |
|---------------|------------|-----|
| First source | [redacted] | |
| Second source | [redacted] | |
| Third source | NY 694-S* | b7D |
| Fourth source | NY 2760-S* | |
| Fifth source | [redacted] | |

CLASSIFICATION

This LHM is classified "Confidential" since it contains information from sources, 1 through 5, which could reasonably result in the identification of these confidential informants of continuing value and possibly compromise their future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.



ii

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-15-2011

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
June 1, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file
100-432067
New York file
100-139834

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

A confidential source on May 30, 1966,
advised that the NALC held its convention on May 27 -
29, 1966, at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore,
Maryland.

The following officers were elected:

| | | |
|-------------|--|-----|
| President - | | |
| Secretary - | | b6 |
| Treasurer - | | b7C |

A. Philip Randolph, former NALC President,
was named President Emeritus.

The following Vice Presidents were also
elected:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| | |
| Detroit, Michigan | b6 |
| | b7C |
| | |
| St. Louis, Missouri | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
Declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

[redacted]

Chicago, Illinois

Frank Evans
Cleveland, Ohio

[redacted] (phonetic)
Cleveland, Ohio

b6
b7C

[redacted] (phonetic)
Cleveland, Ohio

[redacted]

New Rochelle, New York

[redacted]

New York, New York

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b7C

[redacted]

New York, New York

[redacted]

Detroit, Michigan

[redacted]

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

[redacted]

St. Clairsville, Ohio

[redacted]

Youngstown, Ohio

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b7C

[redacted]

Los Angeles, California

[redacted]

Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]

New York, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Negro American Labor Council

[redacted]
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

[redacted]
Baltimore, Maryland

b6
b7C

[redacted]

The same confidential source advised on March 29, 1966, that [redacted] is a member of the New York District Communist Party, USA (CP) Board.

A. Philip Randolph presented a peace resolution to the convention which was passed and which in substance supported President Johnson and the Administration's stand in Viet Nam.

Source identified the following CP members in attendance at the convention in the following capacities.

[redacted] Baltimore, Maryland, observer
Bill Taylor, New York, New York, observer
[redacted] New York, New York, observer
[redacted] New York, New York, observer
[redacted] New York, New York, observer
[redacted] New York, New York, delegate
[redacted] New York, New York, delegate
James Jackson, New York, New York, press representative, "The Worker"
George Meyers, Baltimore, Maryland, press representative, "The Worker"

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"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Negro American Labor Council

[REDACTED]

A second confidential source advised on April 25, 1966, that [REDACTED] is a member of the National Committee of the CP from Baltimore.

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b7c

James Jackson

"The Worker", April 12, 1966, lists James Jackson as its publisher.

A third confidential source on July 12, 1965, advised that James Jackson is a member of the National Committee of the CP.

George Meyers

A fourth confidential source on December 13, 1959, advised that Meyers was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP at its 17th National Convention held December, 1959, in New York City.

The first confidential source also stated that the CP exerted no influence or domination of the convention and did not hold any caucus meetings while in Baltimore, Maryland.

A fifth confidential source on May 31, 1966, advised that the New York delegation to the NALC Convention consisted of approximately 60 members of which seven were voting delegates. Of this latter group, only one delegate was a CP member, namely [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Negro American Labor Council

The fifth source also advised that the NALC CP Caucus met on Sunday, May 30, 1956, in New York City. James Tormey presided. The caucus discussed the NALC Convention and Tormey stated, the only thing the Party objected to was Randolph's resolution on peace.

James Tormey

The first source on April 25, 1956, advised that Tormey is a CP, New York District functionary in charge of Trade Union activities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

New York, New York
June 1, 1966

Bureau file 100-432067
New York file 100-139834

Title Negro American Labor Council

Character Internal Security - C

Reference is made to memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Cleveland, Ohio
June 1, 1966

MEMO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: CLERK CESARINA J. PATERNITI
RE: ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

COPIES TO:

65-721
100-16924
100-17267
100-27056
100-27474
100-15976
100-10136
100-17289

[REDACTED]
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CIRM
[REDACTED]
FUNDS
THE WORKER
P & P

b6
b7C

DOCUMENTATION

| SOURCE | DESCRIPTION AND/ OR DATE ACTIVITY | DATE RECEIVED | AGENT RECEIVING | LOCATION |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| [REDACTED] | 4/24/66 | 5/2/66 | SA ROBERT S. BURGINS, JR. | [REDACTED] |

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

b7D

[REDACTED]

RSB:kkh
(10)

① New York (RM) ✓
① - 100- CIRM

100-151548

100-151735
2392

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 2 1966
NEW YORK

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[Handwritten initials and signatures]

[redacted] b7D

"May 2, 1966
Cleveland, Ohio

"On April 24, 1966, Anthony Krehmarek stated that he had just returned from Vermilion where he visited [redacted] family.

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b7C

[redacted] talked about Vietnam again and made about the same comments as in the past.

"He also talked about the civil rights movement and said that the CP wants to start infiltrating the civil rights movement locally. He said that New York wants to train some Negroes for this purpose, but so far they have not found a suitable person locally. He said that he did not think [redacted] would do any good in this field as he is too erratic.

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[redacted] said that the CP is considering sending a Negro into Cleveland. He said the person they have in mind is married and has a family and would of course have to be paid. [redacted] said that the deal might not work out as there is a problem as to what could be paid him. He asked the writer if he could help subsidize this person. He did not mention the person's name or where he is currently located.

[redacted] commented that he does not receive any money himself for his Party work.

"In connectin with [redacted] statement about trying go make inroads into the civil rights movement locally, it was apparent that they have had no success whatever, and [redacted] commented that New York is very disappointed with Cleveland as much better work has been done by the Party in civil rights in some other parts of the country.

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b7C

"The writer gave [redacted] \$5.00 for literature, copies of 'The Worker' and as a donation."

Extreme care must be used in the dissemination of the above to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the informant.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153249) 41

6/2/66

SA [redacted] b6
b7C

COMINFIL, Staten Island CORE
Information Concerning
IS - C

Set forth below is miscellaneous information furnished by [redacted] regarding captioned organization.

On 4/23/66, the informant advised that a meeting of the organization was held at the home of the Chairman, Mr. [redacted]. Among the five members present was [redacted].

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The informant advised on the same date that a meeting was held at [redacted] home on the evening of 4/19/66 and a total of 6 members was present. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was among those in attendance. The informant stated that [redacted] officially resigned as [redacted] at this meeting.

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On 5/5/66, [redacted] advised that a meeting of CORE was held at the home of [redacted] one of the CORE officers, on the evening of 5/3/66. The informant advised that [redacted] came to this meeting, which was the first meeting she had attended in some time. The informant stated that [redacted] has been ill with a bad back and unable to drive an automobile or otherwise move outside her home. [redacted] stated that there were only 6 members present at this meeting.

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On 5/26/66, [redacted] stated that about 6 to 8 members were present at the CORE meeting held on the evening of 5/17/66 at the home of a member, [redacted]. The informant stated that [redacted] in the NYC Fire Department and member of the Staten Island Inter-racial Council attended the meeting to talk about the errors of the John Birch Society.

b6
b7C
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The informant advised that the next meeting of the CORE group was scheduled for June 6, 1966.

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